# THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD, MARCH 1866. "Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable."—WEBSTER. TERMS: $2.00—$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 37. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1902. NO. 28.


State Library 30jun1902

## OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

*Special Correspondence,*

NEW YORK, Sept. 1st, 1902.

*Editor Press:—*

The National Republican Congressional Committee has established headquarters for the coming campaign, in the St. James Building, 26th and Broadway, this city, and is rapidly getting under way the preparations for the contest for the next House of Representatives. Chairman Babcock, and Representative Overstreet, Hull and Sherman, with a large staff of assistants are on hand. The text-book for the campaign is being distributed to the Congressional nominees, and the Chairman of the State Comittees, and other literary matter, consisting of speeches, pamphlets, etc.

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A little later in the season a large corps of speakers will be sent into the field and the voters of the land will be given an opportunity to hear the principles of the Republican Party expounded from platform and stump by some of the most brilliant talkers in the United States. Colonel Henry Casson, of Wisconsin, is in charge of this feature of the work.

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The first effort of the Congressional Committee will be to arouse the attention of the Republican voters to the fact that the coming fight for Congress will not be a walk-over. On the contrary, there is evidence that it will be a vigorous contest, and that only by the voters ralling to the old party in full strength on election day can the next House be carried. There was never a time when the general conditions thoughout the country were more favorable to Republicans than now. It is because of the very fact that there is such wide prosperity, such general contentment, that there is danger of indifference and apathy among the Republicans which might lead to disaster unless the voters are warned beforehand of the necessity of vigilance and action.

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The Democrats already are showing signs of making this an "Old-fashioned Democratic campaign." That is, it is to be a campaign of misrepresentation and demagoguery on their part. Canards and "roor-backs" will be the order of the day for the Democrats from now on. As the Democrats are divided among themselves on the question of issues for the campaign they will have to resort to their old-time familiar methods to keep their campaign going.

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The Democratic Congressional Committee is going to make the campaign squarely on the Kansas City Platform. While the general public might suppose that the issues which had been fought out in two campaigns, in both of which the Democrats were beaten, were dead, such is not the case. On authority of the Secretary of the Democrrtic Committee the contrary is stated.

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Secretary Edwards, of the Democratic Congressional Committee, in an authorized interview in the Washington Star, July 21, 1902, said:

"The Democratic Congressional Committee is standing squarefy on the Kansas City platform. That is the only democracy we know anything about, and it will be the only democracy there is until another National convention shall be held."

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Chairman Babcock of the Republican Congressional Committee has given out the following statement, the only authorized statement he thus far has made in this campaign:

"My attention has been called to tables published by the press generally, purporting to come from the Republican Congressional Committee or from some one alleged to be familar with our supposed estimates.

"Now the facts are that the Republican Congressional Committee has never published a table by States during the five campaigns that I have been connected with it. It is impossible at this time to even predict, by districts, with any degree of accuracy, what the result may be, for the reason that only about one-half of the nominations have been made, and but few of the State or Congressional committees have as yet been organized, and local conditions are much in many places where the nominations have not been made that it would be folly to predict what the result might be in those districts. The Republican Congressional Committee will publish no tables during the campaign, but at as early a date as possible, when the campaign has progressed sufficiently to enable us to secure reliable information, we shall give the public the benefit of it.

"I believe the Republican Party will succeed and elect a majority of the next House; but we must not forget that since General Grant's first term in off-years, the Republicans have succeeded but once in electing a Congress in harmony with the administration, and that was in 1898.

"The general state of prosperity is such that the people are busy, and, having confidence in his Republican Administration, take it for granted that the Fifty-eight Congress will be Republican, and overlook the fact that there are about one hundred southern districts solidly democratio, in which experience has taught us the futility of attempting to make a campaign and in many of which Republican voters are either disfranchised or a free ballot and a fair count denied, so that we must win 70 per cent of the debatable districts in order to secure a bare majority of the Fifty-eighth Congress, and must carry 75 per cent. of the debatable districts in order to have a safe working majority.

"I do not believe that the public should be misled, and want especially to call attention to the fact that the tables that have been published are misleading, and that the Committee is not responsible for their publication."

### Death of Mrs. Shriner's Father.

Mrs. W. P. Shriner had a telegram announcing the death of her father, Emanuel Cox, at his home in Manchester, Md., on Saturday evening and on Monday at noon Dr. and Mrs. Shriner started for Maryland to attend the funeral, which took place on Wednesday morning. Dr. Shriner was in Emporium on his vacation when the news was received here and did not know of the message until on his way to church on Sabbath morning. He had promised to preach for his old congregation there that morning and did so before leaving for home.

Mr. Cox was seventy-six years of age and had been in a precarious condition since March on account of paralysis. He is survived by his wife and four children, Mrs. Lewis Reiter, of Punxsutawney; Misses Eliza and Emma E., at home, aud Mrs. Shriner, of this place.—Bellefonte Watchman.

### Death of R. T. Mason.

Richard T. Mason expired at the home of his mother, Mrs. W. P. Beckman, on Sixth street yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, aged 29 years. The cause of death is attributed to Bright's disease from which the deceased had been a sufferer for the past year or more.

The disease did not manifest alarming symptoms until about six months ago. Mr. Mason, upon the advise of his local physicians, made several trips to Philadelphia, where some of the ablest physicians in the city were consulted. Their combined efforts were fruitless, and about three weeks ago, upon the occasion of the deceased's last trip to the city, he was informed that his case was hopeless. Last night he became unconscious and remained in that state until the time of his death.

Mr. Mason was a patient sufferer. The disease is a horrlbly painful one, yet the young man displayed the utmost fortitude and even cheerfulness, throughout. He was popular, gentlemanly and well educated. For a long time he was assistant postmaster at Vilas, Lycoming county, for a number of years, but by trade he was a cigar maker. In this business he was an expert, and indeed in everything he undertook Mr. Mason showed a decided zeal that soon made him a master of details. In his death, the town loses one of its brightest and most promising young men, and the family a dutiful, manly son and brother.—Renovo News, Aug. 30th. Mr. Mason was for some months a resident of Emporium and was highly respected by all who knew him.

## ANOTHER EXPLOSION.

### The Glycerine Building at Keystone Powder Works Destroyed.

### TWO MEN MEET DEATH

### The Bodies of George H. Dickinson and Alonzo Cheesbro Terribly Mutilated--Third Shock of the Kind in Eleven Years.

Yesterday afternoon about 1:30 o'clock our towns people were again startled by a terriffic explosion, and having had similar experiences they at once conjectured that it was one or the other of the Powder Works. Everybody rushed to the streets and soon located where the terrible shock had come from, by the smoke hanging in the heavens above the Keystone Powder Works. Hundreds of our citizens hurried to the scene of the disaster and many waited around the company's office to receive the news by telephone. To those having relatives at the works the suspense was agonizing.

The employees, after recovering from the shock made a search for the missing men in hope that they had had warning in time to get away from the fearful danger.

Alonzo Cheesbro, who had just gone to the building a few minutes before the accident to wash out some soda bags, was the first found, about 25 yards above, where he had been at work. His legs were both blown off also his hands and otherwise badly mutilated.

The remains of Geo. H. Dickinson, the only one employed at the glycerine building was blown about seventy-five yards up the hill and terribly mangled. When the accident occurred Mr. Dickinson was just in the act of making the last run which would have finished his day's work, and the cause of the explosion will ever remain a mystery.

Mr. Dickinson is survived by a wife and two children who reside in the East ward. His age was about 34 years. He has lived in Emporium a long time

Mr. Cheesbro has resided on West Creek for a number of years and is survived by a wife and three children.

The grief of their families is most appalling and elicits the profound sympathy of the entire community.

The bodies were taken in charge by funeral director LaBar and prepared for burial after which they were taken to their respective homes. Up to the hour of going to press no definite arrangements have been made in regard to the funeral of Mr. Dickinson.

Services over the remains of Mr. Cheesbro will be conducted at the family residence at two o'clock and interment made in Newton cemetery on Friday.

Mr. Dickinson carried an insurance policy with the New York Life Co., and we have been unable to learn whether Mr. Cheesbro was fortunate enough to be insured or not.

Both men were very popular with all who knew them and will be missed by a large circle of acquaintances.

Coroner Baker visited the scene of the explosion, and empanelled the following jury: F. W. Welsh, Wm. Shnyder, Jos. Lechner, Edwin G. Clarke, Harvey Welsh and N. F. Johnson, who after viewing the bodies and examining a number of witnesses, among the members of the company and employees, rendered a verdict that in accordance with the facts, the cause of the accident being unknown, and exonerating the company and its employes from any responsibility therefore.

Several other buildings of the Company were slightly damaged by the explosion but will be quickly repaired.

The works are located about a mile and a half from Emporium, and the shock was felt quite severely at this place, numerous windows being broken. The shock was also felt at Keating Summit about fourteen miles from here.

### No Success Without It.

No brilliant success in business is on record where the value of newspaper advertising was not recognized and employed with profit.—Oshkosh Times.

## DEATH'S DOINGS.

### LAWLER.

WILLIAM JOSEPH LAWLER, JR., son of William and Ella Lawler, died at Richwood, W. Va. Aug., 25th, 1902, aged three years, three months and three days. The funeral services were held from the family residence, Richwood, interment being made at Westons, W. Va. The many Emporium friends of Mr. and Mrs. Lawler were sorry to learn of their sad bereavement, in the death of their bright little son.

### Emporiumites in Florida.

Up in the north end of the county can be seen many fine groves loaded with fruit, among the best of which is the J. P. Felt grove at Emporia. It is said that Mr. Felt's grove is beyond doubt the best grove, in size, in the county, and is loaded with fruit of famous varieties.

This looks like the time before the freeze, and in a few more years, barring any more freeze, old Volusia county will bound to the front once more as the famous orange producing county in the State. And The Record certainly congratulates these growers upon the fine prospects before them for remunerative crops this year.—De Land, Fla., Record.

### Destructive Fire.

Last Friday afternoon our citizens were considerably agitated when they saw a heavy black smoke leap up into the clouds, in the direction of the Climax Powder Company. Of course all feared an explosion until they learned the cause of the fire. The large brick and stone building, 150x25 feet, known as the recovery plant took fire from a spark from the retort alighting among some bags of soda. The entire building was instantly on fire and nothing could be done but protect the adjoining buildings. The loss will amount to several thousands of dollars, upon which, of course, there is no insurance. Rebuilding was resumed at once and the Company will promptly resume the manufacturing of acid.

### Another Foolish Boy.

Boss Hockley, editor of Emporium Independent, Clerk to County Commissioners and sole manipulator of Democratic politics in Cameron county evidently don't fell in the best of humor, especially since the Democratic voter resents his dictatorship and defies his authority to say who shall be and shall not be honored by their party with nominations. His respects paid to the editor of the PRESS personally has not the least nettled our "usually tranquil disposition." Go it, Ikey, my boy, if you enjoy that kind of stuff and call it argument. But say, honestly, was not the PRESS correct when it said you had slated the men who were nominated weeks ago? Of course the machine did weaken and even made an attempt to break their own slate at the last hour—but it was only set up good and hard.

### Found Dead.

HON. J. W. Smith of Renovo, was found dead in his bed at a Hotel in Philadelphia last Saturday, his death resulting from heart disease. The hotel proprietor, who was a relative of deceased, says he retired in good health the night before, so far as he could see.

Leave for the University of Buffalo on the 20th inst. to finish my dental course, and desire to express my thanks to my town's people and others for their generous patronage, which has enabled me to put myself through the University. My intentions are to locate in Emporium next Spring; my office will be fitted out with all the improvements of modern times, such as are found only in the city dental parlors, prices will be reasonable and all work guaranteed this is my life work and I propose to make a success of it.

Will be pleased to meet all in a professional way.

Yours respectfully,

E. D. NEWTON.

## BRIEF MENTION.

Young girl wants place to do general house work. Apply at this office.

The first engine was placed on E. V. Dunlevie's railroad, at Cameron, on Monday.

Pawnee Bill's wild West show has been billed to exhibit at this place Sept. 17th.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will serve a supper at the Reading Room Thursday, Sept. 4th, instead of at Mrs. R. C. Dodson's, as advertised,

All Smokers smoke the "W. H. Mayer" hand made cigar, the best five cent cigar on the market. Be sure you ask for it. 24-tf.

Senator Penrose has been widely endorsed by the Pennsylvania Grangers for the able manner in which he led the battle for the anti-oleo bill. He succeeded in getting it through the U. S. Senate after others had failed the year before.

Two young men of Spring City sought to frighten a New Jersey girl who was visiting there, and they played the ghost racket on her one night. She didn't scare worth a cent but grabbed a fence rail and swatted the ghosts until they yelled murder.

Ex-Senator N. B. Critchfield, of Somerset county, a prominent farmer and member of the Grange, said the other day: "In Southwestern Pennsylvania, the name of Judge Pennypacker stands for everything that should be embodied in the character of a chief executive of the Commonwealth. We have full faith both in his ability and integrity, and we feel sure that not only the agricultural interest of the State, but every other interest of our people will be safe in his hands.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller of New York has just returned from a trip to Alaska. He went as far north as Skagway, which town, he says, "is the head of the canal, the point to which the Canadians have laid claim. It should never, under any circumstances, be given up. If it is, Alaska will be cut in two. It belongs to the United States as much as any portion of the territory that we obtained from Russia" The Canadian claim is simply based on the fact that the dominion would like to have a seaport in Alaska. That claim is an invention, a piece of gammon vamped up to benefit Canana geographically. It should have been dropped long ago.

The country papers are full of accounts of swindlers practicing their wiles on country folks, who persist in dealing with strangers in a manner that would cause immediate suspicion if his neighbor or dealer, whom he knows all about would suggest it To avoid being swindled, deal with the firms whom you know; deal with firms who advertise their business and meth-ads in newspapers, because they are not ashamed of them. The swindler who travels through the country aims to keep his business out of the public press; avoids the country newspaper the same as he does the police. Beware of strangers; patronize the man you know.

### Baptist Church Notes.

Preaching morning and evening by the pastor. Morning subject, "How to Bring Men to Christ," evening, "Something Everybody Wants to Know." Bible school at the close of morning worship, C. E, Crandell, Supt. Y. P. S. C. E. 6.30 p. m. B. Olmsted Pres. Prayer meeting Wednesday Evening 7.45 Fall campaign opens on Sunday night. Don't miss the "Benedictory Song Service" in the lecture room at the close of service in the auditorium.

### Eye Specialist.

Prof. W. H. Budine, the well known Eye Specialist, of Binghamton, N. Y., will be at R. H. Hirsch's jewelry store, Emporium, Pa., Sept. 12th, and 13th. Eyes tested and examined free. All work guaranteed. If you have weak eyes or headache don't fail to call and see Prof. Budine, as he makes a speciality of correcting all such cases. Lenses ground to fit all kinds of peculiar sight. 27-2t.

### Thanks.

*Editor Press:—*

We wish to return our heart felt thanks to our relatives and friends of Medix Run, who so kindly assisted us during the sickness and death of our dear mother and to the ladies for their beautiful floral gifts.

MRS. CHAS. WILLIAMS AND BROTHERS.

Mason Hill, Pa, Sept. 2, 1902.

Paint Your Buggy for 75c.

To $1.00 with Devoe's Gloss Carriage Paint It weighs 3 to 8 ozs. more to the pint than others, wears longer, and gives a gloss equal to new work. Sold by Murry & Coppersmith. A

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
**FRIDAY**, Showers at night.
**SATURDAY**, Showers.
**SUNDAY**, Fair.

## Republican County Convention.

The Republicans of Cameron County will meet in Convention at the Court House, in Emporium, on Tuesday, September 23rd, 1902, at 11 o'clock. a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the General Assembly, County Commissioners, Sheriff and Auditors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said Convention.

## Republican Primary Election.

The Republican Primary Elections for Cameron county will be held on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20th, 1902.

Emporium Borough—West Ward, at Opera House, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—4 delegates; Middle Ward, at Council Room, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—3 delegates; East Ward, at Hose House, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—3 delegates.

Shippen Township, at Court House, at 2:00 to 4:00 p. m.—6 delegates.

Portage Township, at Sizerville Bath House, at 6:00 to 8:00 p. m.—2 delegates.

Lumber township, at McConnell's Store, Cameron, from 6:00 to 8:00, p. m.—3 delegates.

Gibson Township, at Curtin House, Driftwood at 2:30 to 4:30 p. m —5 delegates.

Driftwood Borough, at Curtin House, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—4 delegates.

Grove Township, at Shaffer's Hotel, from 6:00 to 8:00 p. m.—4 delegates.

Saturday, September 13th, is the last day for filing nominations for delegates to County Convention.

Monday, September 15th, at 2:00 o'clock, p. m., the vigilance committees will meet and open and announce the nominations for delegates to County Convention, reducing the number of candidates by lot to twice the number to be elected.

CANDIDATES.

The following persons have filed their declaration of intention to be candidates for nomination at said primary elections and Convention:

Member of General Assembly:
Henry H. Mullin, Emporium, Pa.

County Commissioner:
John W. Lewis, Shippen Township,
Frank Craven, Shippen Township,
George W. Gentry, Lumber Township,
M. Blodgett, Grove Township.

Sheriff:
Harry Hemphill, Emporium, Pa.,
Albert W. Lewis, Shippen Township.

By order of County Committee.

A. C. BLUM, Chairman.

ATTEST:—
J. P. MCNARNEY, Sec'y.

## Democratic Nominations.

The Democratic nominating convention met at this place last Friday and ratified the "slated" candidates selected by the bosses. The machine was oiled and soaped at one and the same time and proceeded according to the rule of the dictators. Hon. F. X. Blumle was nominated by acclamation, for Representative, A. F. Vogt and A. W. Mason for county Commissioners. No nomination was made for Sheriff. Every thing moved along in apple pie order until the nomination of county commissioner, when treachery crept into the ring and an attempt was made to "do" one of the condidates, without success. Those who attended express astonishment at the high-handed manner of conducting the nominations, especially commissioner. Delos Hibner, candidate for Congress in this 21st district attempted to pour oil on the troubled waters of his party and offered, as a balm, that all should wear Cleveland patches, as the only cure for all the ills of the present age. Mr. Hibner, who is a pleasant, jovial fellow, met many of our citizens. It is too bad friend Hibner—awful sorry for you. The rumblings are deep and the sore spots are cut deep to the quick. Revenge for "packing" the convention are heard in all parts of the county.

### School Opens.

The ringing of the school bells Monday morning announced the fact that the public schools were again open and ready to continue the work of preparing Emporium's youthful population for the realities of life that wait them in future years. Quite a goodly number of boys and girls presented themselves for admission, the total reaching about 630. Five of the twelve teachers are new to their present positions and it will take some time to adjust the work so as to have the school machinery work smoothly, but in spite of this fact there is every indication of a successful beginning of the term's work.

The enrollement in the various rooms, by teachers is as follows:—Professors Ling and Snyder, High School 69, Miss Larrabee; Grammar, 75; Miss Cleary, 57; Miss Gregary, 60; Miss Ritchie, 40. Miss Ludlam, 50; Miss Robinson, 60; Miss Barker, 52; Miss Cummings, 60; Miss Bair, 60; Miss Bryan nearly 50.

### Emmanuel Church.

Celebration of the Holy Communion next Sunday, September 7th, at 11 a. m. The evening sermon will be resumed next Sunday.

From cover to cover REDFIELD'S MAGAZINe is filled with clever short stories and artistic illustrations. 27-2t

Edgar Newton has changed his location to Fifth street, now occuping the front rooms of Mr. F. Crosby's residence, opposite Mr. Catlin's grist mill. Always in and ready for business; He leaves for his final course at U. of B. on the 20th of Sept. 24-5t.

# CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

**Published Every Thursday.**

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.


**There Are Tricks in All Trades.**

An advertising agent for an upstate dry goods house told the following story to a writer for the New York Post, of how he got rid of a dozen ladies' coats that were two seasons old: "During the early winter a year ago our firm purchased a lot of jackets in New York of a new cut that promised to be popular. They had no particular name, and we simply advertised them with the rest of our coats and jackets as the latest style and cheap at $15. The coats, a dozen in number, hung on the models in our cloak department all winter, and no one paid any attention to them. It was impossible for the saleswomen to get any one interested enough in them to even try one on, and as spring opened, the manager came to me and told me to advertise them at ten dollars, and see if we could not sell at least one or two. I advertised them at ten dollars, and put large placards on them, noting the reduction. Still the coats remained on the models, and in a week I reduced them to eight dollars. This met with no better success than the previous reduction, and I reduced them to five dollars. When this small price failed to bring a purchaser, the manager became disgusted, and laid the coats away until fall. They were then advertised at ten dollars, with the intention of selling them at any price to get rid of them. They hung in the cloakroom until the middle of winter, and the firm was about giving up hope of ever selling the coats, when it occurred to me that what they needed was a name. I thought that 'Trilby' would do, and advertised them the following morning as 'the new "Trilby" coat. The latest thing out. All the rage in fashionable New York sets. A big bargain at $18.' I had not the slightest idea that they would sell at this price, and made it high so as to reduce and make the cut look large. That name caught, however, and inside of a week we had sold all the coats, the firm making a larger profit than they had even desired."

**Romance and Reason.**

The father of the young lady most concerned has just preferred charges against an officer of the United States army for having broken an engagement of marriage. It is probable that he acted in ignorance of the precedent set by the war department in a recent similar instance, when it was ruled that no action could be taken unless "unbecoming conduct" was alleged. The instinctive feeling will be, of course, that the girl was shabbily treated; but is the instinct a just one? Or, as the New York World asks, is it, like so many social beliefs, a mere survival of times when conditions were different? Suppose that a young man who has become engaged finds that he no longer loves the woman he has won. Is it fair to her to permit her to go to the altar with him believing that his affection has not altered? Has he a right to risk her future happiness by imposing upon her a loveless marriage? The romance-writers have but one answer to such a question. The man must act a lie and go to the altar like a hero unless extricated by happy accident. But is that solution fair to the woman in the case? Is it one that a truly self-respecting woman would accept?

In the office of a large corporation in New York the following bit of philosophy is displayed conspicuously in bold black lettering: "No talent, no self-denial, no brains, no character is required to set up in the grumbling business, but those who are moved by a genuine desire to do good have little time for murmuring or complaint."

At Dayton, O., the engineer of the city hall raided the rodents in the basement of the building and captuured a sufficient number to make the total 1,800. He will soon reach the 2,000 mark. This is believed to be the best municipal rat record of the world.

# UNCLE SAM'S POLICY.

## President Roosevelt Points to New Position Assumed.

**Praises Civil and Military Officials and Speaks for Prosperity in Insular Possessions—Wonderful Achievements.**

While visiting Hartford, Conn., Friday, August 22, President Roosevelt spoke in the evening at the Coliseum to an assemblage of 5,000 people, taking as his principal subject the attitude of the administration towards the new insular possessions and Cuba. The president was received with much enthusiasm and his address was warmly applauded. In substance he said:

"The events of the last few years have forced the American republic to take a larger position in the world than ever before, and therefore more than ever before to concern herself with questions of policy which affect her interests beyond her own borders. As a people we now have duties and opportunities in the tropic seas and lands south of us as well as in those of the farthest east. And much depends upon the way in which we meet these duties, the way in which we take advantage of these opportunities.

"From the days of Monroe, Clay and the younger Adams, we as a people have always looked with interest upon the West Indies and the isthmus connecting the two Americas, feeling that anything happening in those regions must be of concern to our welfare. There is now ampler reason than ever before for this feeling. The outcome of the Spanish war put us in possession of Porto Rico and brought us into peculiarly close touch with Cuba, while the successful negotiation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty at last cleaed the way for the construction of the isthmian canal. Porto Rico, it is a pleasure to say, may now serve as an example of the best methods of administering our insural possessions.

**Conditions in Porto Rico.**

"So excellent have been the effects of our administration and legislation concerning this island that their very excellence has resulted in their being almost forgotten by those at home. There is hardly a ripple of failure on the stream of our success and so, as is apt to be our way, we do not think of it at all. Yet it is well worth while to think of it, and it is pleasant to learn by an experience which teaches us what to follow instead of what to avoid. First and foremost in Porto Rico, we have consistently striven to get the very best men to administer the affairs of the island. It is desirable throughout our public service to secure a high standard of efficiency and integrity. But after all, here at home we always have in our own hands the remedy for any failure to provide such qualities. In a far-off island things are different. There wrongdoing is more easy, and those who suffer from it are more helplpess; while there is less efficient check in the way of that public opinion to which public men are sensitive. In consequence, the administration of those islands is, beyond all other kinds of administration in our country, the one in which the highest standard must be demanded. In making appointments to the insular service, it is necessary to disregard any question of mere party expediency, and to look at the matter solely from the standpoint of the honor of our own nation and of the welfare of the island itself. This has been the standpoint adhered to in selecting the men who represent our government in Porto Rico—governor, treasurer, attorney general, judges, superintendent of education—every one. In consequence, all Americans should feel a real pride in the way in which their compatriots who are responsible for the government of the island have administered it. Moreover, in shaping the government of the island we have acted with good sense as well as with good faith. We have not been frightened or mislead into giving the people of the island a form of government unsuitable to them; and while providing that they should govern themselves so far as possible, we have not hesitated in their own interest to keep the power of shaping their destiny.

**The Cuban Problem.**

"In Cuba the problem was larger, more complicated and more difficult. Here, again, we kept our promise absolutely. After having delivered the island from its oppressors, we refused to turn it loose offhand with the certainty that it would sink into chaos and savagery. For over three years we administered it on a plane higher than it had ever reached during the four centuries since the Spaniards first landed upon its shore. We brought moral and physical cleanliness into the government. We stamped out yellow fever—in itself an inestimable service both to the Cuban people and to the people of our own southern states. We established a school system. We made life and property secure, so that industry could again begin to thrive. Then, when we had laid deep and broad the foundations upon which civil liberty and national independence must rest, we turned the island over to the hands of those whom the people had chosen as the founders of the new republic. It is a republic with which our own great republic must ever be closely knit by the ties of common interests and common aspirations.

**Must Have Reciprocity.**

"Cuba must always be peculiarly related to us in international politics. She must in international affairs be to a degree a part of our political system. In return, she must have peculiar relations with us economically. She must be, in a sense, part of our economic system. We expect her to accept a political attitude toward us which we think wisest both for her and us. In return, we must be prepared to put her in an economic position as regards our tariff system which will give her some measure of the prosperity which we enjoy. We cannot, in my judgment, avoid taking this attitude if we are to persevere in the course which we have outlined for ourselves as a nation during the past four years; and, therefore, I believe that it is only a matter of time—and, I trust, only a matter of a very short time—before we enter into reciprocal trade relations with Cuba.

**The Isthmian Canal.**

"The isthmian canal represents what is probably to be the greatest engineering feat—the greatest feat of the kind—of the twentieth century. Before we start upon the construction of the canal certain questions of detail and of our relations with the people owning the soil have to be settled. When this has been done, the first question will come upon choosing the commission which is to supervise the building of the canal. Here, again, we have to deal with an enterprise so vast and so far reaching in its effects that but one thought is permissible—how to get the very best men in the nation, the men of the highest engineering and business and administrative skill, who will consent to undertake the work. If possible, I should like to see these men represent different sections and different political parties. But these questions are secondary. The primary aim must be to get men who, though able to control much greater salaries than the nation is able to pay, nevertheless possess the patriotism and the healthy ambition which will make them willing to put their talents at the government's service.

**The Philippines.**

"So much for what has been done in the occident. In the orient the labor was more difficult.

"It is rare, indeed, that a great work, a work supremely worth doing, can be done save at the cost not only of labor and toil, but of much puzzling worry during the time of the performance. Normally, the nation that achieves greatness, like the individual who achieves greatness, can do so only at the cost of anxiety and bewilderment and heart wearing effort. Timid people, people scant of faith and hope, and good people who are not accustomed to the roughness of the life of effort are almost sure to be disheartened and dismayed by the work and the worry, and overmuch cast down by the shortcomings, actual or seeming, which in real life always accompany the first stages even of what eventually turn out to be the most brilliant victories.

"All this is true of what has happened during the last four years in the Philippine islands. The Spanish war itself was an easy task, but it left us certain other tasks which were much more difficult. One of these tasks was that of dealing with the Philippines. The easy thing to do—the thing which appealed not only to lazy and selfish men but to very many good men whose thought did not drive them down to the root of things—was to leave the islands. Had we done this, a period of wild chaos would have supervened and then some stronger power would have stepped in and seized the islands and have taken up the task which we in such a case would have flinched from performing. A less easy but infinitely more absurd course, would have been to leave the islands ourselves and at the same time to assert that we would not permit anyone else to interfere with them. This particular course would have combined all the possible disadvantages of every other course which was advocated. It would have placed us in a humiliating position, because when the actual test came it would have been quite out of the question for us, after some striking deed of savagery had occurred in the islands to stand by and prevent the reentry of civilization into them; while the mere fact of our having threatened thus to guarantee the local tyrants and wrongdoers against outside interferences by ourselves or others, would have put a premium upon every species of tyranny and anarchy within the islands.

**The Course Adopted.**

"Finally, there was the course which we adopted—not an easy course, one fraught with danger and difficulty, as is generally the case in this world when some great feat is to be accomplished as an incident to working out national destiny. We made up our minds to stay in the islands—to put down violence—to establish peace and order—and then to introduce a just and wise civil rule, accompanied by a measure of self-government which should increase as rapidly as the islanders showed themselves fit for it. Well, it was certainly a formidable task; but think of the marvelously successful way in which it has been accomplished.

"The first and vitally important feat was the establishment of the supremacy of the American flag, and this had to be done by the effort of those gallant fellow-Americans of ours to whom so great a debt is due—the officers and enlisted men of the United States army, regulars and volunteers alike. In a succession of campaigns, carried on in unknown tropic jungles against an elusive and treacherous foe vastly outnumbering them, under the most adverse conditions of climate, weather and country, our troops completely broke the power of the insurgents, smashed their armies and harried the broken robber bands into submission. In its latter stages, the war against our rule sank into mere brigandage; and what our troops had to do was to hunt down the parties of ladrones. It was not a task which it was humanely possible to accomplish in a month or a year, but month by month, year by year, with unwearied and patient resolution, our army in the Philippines did the task which it found ready to hand until the last vestige of organized insurrection was stamped out.

"I do not refer to the Moros, with whom we have exercised the utmost forbearance, but who may force us to chastise them if they persist in attacking our troops. Among the Filipinos proper, however, peace has come. Doubtless here and there sporadic outbreaks of brigandage will occur from time to time, but organized warfare against the American flag has ceased and there is no reason to apprehend its recurrence. Our army in the islands have been reduced until it is not a fourth of what it was at the time when the outbreak was at its height.

**Civil Rule Established.**

"Step by step as the army conquered, the rule of the military was supplanted by the rule of the civil authorities—the soldier was succeeded by the civilian magistrate. The utmost care has been exercised in choosing the best type of Americans for the high civil positions, and the actual work of administration has been done so far as possible by native Filipino officials serving under these Americans. The success of the effort has been wonderful.

**Amnesty Declared.**

"It was, of course, inevitable that there should be occasional failures; but it is astonishing how few these have been. Here and there the civil government which had been established in a given district had to be temporarily withdrawn because of some outbreaks; but at last, on the July 4th that has just passed—on the one hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of our independence—it was possible at the same time to declare amnesty throughout the islands and definitely to establish civil rule over all of them excepting the country of the Mohammedan Moros, where the conditions were wholly different. Each inhabitant of the Philippines is now guaranteed his civil and religious rights, his rights to life, personal liberty and the pursuit of happiness, subject only to not infringing on the rights of others. It is worth noting that already the Philippine people have received a greater share of self-government, that they have more to say as to how they shall be governed, than is the case with any people in the orient which is under European rule.

**Helps Our Own People.**

"Nor should it be forgotten that, while we have thus acted in the interest of the islanders themselves, we have also helped our own people. Our interests are as great in the Pacific as in the Atlantic. The welfare of California, Oregon and Washington is as vital to the nation as the welfare of New England, New York and the south Atlantic states. The awakening of the orient means very much to all the nations of Christendom, commercially no less than politically; and it would be shortsighted statesmanship on our part to refuse to take the necessary steps for securing a proper share to our people of this commercial future. The possession of the Philippines has helped us, as the securing of the open door in China has helped us. Already the government has taken the necessary steps to provide for the laying of a Pacific cable under conditions which safeguard absolutely the interests of the American public. Our commerce with the east is gowing rapidly. Events have abundantly justified, alike from the moral and material standpoint, all that we have done in the far east as a sequel to our war with Spain."

**Breath of Suspicion.**

Wenerly—My wife is one of the most affectionate women I ever saw.

Singleton—Indeed!

"Yes. No matter at what hour of the day or night I happen to come home she always meets me at the door with a kiss."

"Huh! That's not affection. It's suspicion."—Chicago Daily News.

# HE DRAWS THE LINE

## Between Two Classes of Government Employes.

## AS TO POLITICAL ACTION.

## Those Not in Classified Service Have Most Privilege.

## MR. FOULKE EXPLAINS LAW

**The President of the Civil Service Commission Addresses a Letter to Officeholders and Tells Them Just How Far They Can Go.**

Washington, Aug. 30.—Acting President Foulke, of the civil service commission, has addressed a communication to all the executive departments in regard to the part officeholders may take in politics. Attention is called to an order issued by President Cleveland, July 14, 1896, containing the following:

"The influence of federal officeholders should not be felt in the manipulation of political primary meetings and nominating conventions. The use by these officials of their positions to compass their selection as delegates to political conventions is indecent and unfair, and proper regard for the proprieties and requirements of official place will also prevent their assuming the active conduct of political campaigns."

The communication states that this order has never been repealed, but has been declared by President Roosedent Roosevelt to be still in force. In construing it, however, there is a distinction, Mr. Foulke says, to be made between officers and employes who are in the classified service and those who are not. The letter states that those who are outside the classified service are chosen largely with reference to political consideration and as a rule are and expect to be changed with a change of parties, but in the classified service the choice is made without regard to political consideration and tenure of office is unaffected by the change of parties.

In consideration of this, the communication says, the man in the classified service, while retaining his right to vote as he pleases and to express privately his opinion on all political subjects, should not take an active part in political management or in political campaigns, for the same reason that a judge or an army officer is debarred from taking such a part.

In regard to those who are not in the classified service, the communication says the limitations are not so strict, but even in this case officeholders must not use their offices to control political movements, or coerce the political actions of employes. They must not neglect their public duties and must not cause public scandal by their activities.

**Murdered by a Mob.**

Monroe, Mich., Aug. 30.—Walter Lemerand, lately from Toledo, came home yesterday, and found a man, a Frenchman, in the house with his wife. A quarrel ensued and a running fight followed. An officer attempted to arrest the Frenchman when he ran down Third street, a crowd pursuing. The cry "assaulter" was raised and the mob began to shoot. The unknown ran into a cornfield, where he was surrounded and shot dead, a bullet penetrating his heart. Mrs. Lemerand told the sheriff that the dead man is Joseph Labarge, 319 Cherry street, Toledo. She says that she and Labarge had planned an elopement.

**All Ready for the War Game.**

Newport, R. I., August 30.—The day before the battle finds the army of defense in the several ports along the shore between New Bedford and the east entrance of Long Island sound practically in readiness to repel the attack of the hostile fleet under command of Admiral Higginson. The only thing that remains is the additional armament on both sides, the Massachusetts heavy artillery for the shore and the Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York naval militia for the fleet. These organizations will arrive to-day.

**A Battle in Venezuela.**

Willemstad, Curacoa, Aug. 30.—Advices of an official natare which have reached here from Caracas, Venezuela, are to the effect that a severe fight occurred Thursday between government forces and the advance guard of the revolutionary army under Gen. Matos. The revolutionists made an attempt to occupy the town of Taguay, but after a fight of five hours they abandoned the field to the government forces. Two hundred revolutionists were killed or wounded.

**Gould's Rapid Journey.**

Chicago, Aug. 30.—George Gould with a party traveled over the Wabash yesterday from Detroit in a special train and broke the record for the 272 miles. The 272 miles were made in four hours, 55 minutes, 205½ miles of these in 183 minutes, the 93 miles from Detroit to Montpelier in 80 minutes.

**A Congressman Dies.**

Washington, Aug. 30.—Representative Reese C. De Graffenried, of Texas, died of apoplexy at the Riggs house in this city last night. He had been suffering with a bilious attack. During a severe vomiting spell a blood vessel burst in his brain and death ensued instantly.

**A Drop that Was Fatal.**

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 30.—Mrs. C. R. Marsh, of Holland, Vt., was killed Friday by falling from a second-story window of the Kendall hotel. She was 72 years old and had been ill for some weeks.

## FORTS MUST BE READY.

**Coast Defenses to Be Placed in a Position for Immediate Action in Case of Danger.**

Another step toward putting coast defenses in an efficient condition will be taken in a few days. Gen. W. E. Randolph, chief of artillery of the army, who was president of the board which recently attempted to examine the gun carriages at coast forts, has made a recommendation which he believes will have practical results. He has suggested that an order be issued from the war department to the effect that all commanders at forts be required to keep the gun mechanism in good order and to have the officers and men constantly in training.

To do this he has urged that he be allowed to designate the periods of target practice with great guns at various forts. He proposes that not more than one day's notice will be given when such target practice will commence. Gen. Randolph says that this will serve to keep the forts in an efficient condition. Post commanders will not care to run the risk of being caught with their guns out of order and their men out of training. He believes that 24 hours' notice is sufficient if post commanders do their duty.

Under the prospects of being called upon on such short notice to do important work, which will demonstrate the efficiency of a post fort, the commanding officers will be compelled to maintain a state of readiness. If such a system prevailed, Gen. Randolph has pointed out to the departmental authorities that it would not be possible for a board of inspectors to visit a coast fort and find the mechanism displaced, and, as was the case at one post, some of the tools necessary in the operation of the guns lost beyond recovery short of many hours' search.

This evidence of carelessness has been impressed upon the official observers recently, and they are determined that some energetic measures shall be introduced so as to keep the coast fortifications in a state of efficiency. They insist that the guns should be ready on the shortest notice or the function of the coast fort will be lacking.

## KILLS HAY FEVER.

**Physicians Claim that Heavy Rainfall Decreases Prevalence of the Disease.**

Unless a sudden drought descends on this region there will be no hegira of hay fever sufferers from Illinois this summer. The continued wet weather, which has been an annoyance to many people, will turn out a benefactor to hosts of others, according to the opinion of physicians, who predict that the heavy rains will act as an effectual preventive of the annual hay fever attacks, says the Galesburg (Ill.) Evening Mail.

This condition of affairs will have its effect on hotel keepers at the northern lake resorts. Every August thousands of unfortunate victims of hay fever seek relief in the woods, where they can find company for their misery, and escape the comments on their personal appearance which heartless immunes take every opportunity to make. Several hundreds of the victims who throng the small lake and beach resorts of upper Michigan each year go from Chicago. Most of the others make the journey northward by way of Chicago, and the steamship companies reap a rich harvest all during August from the increased amount of travel, for many of the best places of refuge are inaccessible save by boats.

Heavy beating rainstorms drive the pollen into the ground where it is held by the moist earth. The few cases which will develop this year under present conditions will be confined to those caused by other agencies than flower pollen. Local nasal deformities and asthmatic tendencies will bring on the dread affliction to many people but the majority of the annual victims are destined to escape unless it stops raining.

**Antitoxin Cures Lockjaw.**

Physicians connected with Harlem hospital New York, have announced the recovery from lockjaw and discharge from that institution of Joseph, a son of "Silent Mike" Tiernan, who was for many years a member of the New York baseball team. On the Fourth of July he shot himself in the hand with a blank cartridge. He was taken to the hospital. Lockjaw was developed, and it was decided to inject antitoxin into the spinal cord, and not into the brain, as in previous cases. The injections were made between the first and second lumbar vertebrae. On the fifteenth day the jaw relaxed.

**A Question for Women's Clubs.**

"The young woman," says the narrative of a local tragedy, "threw her arms into the air and fell. The street was crowded with shoppers, who fled in all directions." Just why shoppers, mostly women, should run in terror from another woman in distress and leave a man to aid her first, exclaims the Chicago Inter Ocean, is a question which it would seem some of the women's clubs might profitably discuss.

**Well Named.**

A Kansas man has named his baby daughter E Pluribus Unum. He isn't as crazy, however, as might at first be supposed, says the Chicago Record-Herald. She is his eleventh and the other ten are living.

**What Carnegie Calls Work.**

Carnegie has been telling people over in London that it is hard work to give money away, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Still, we could mention several professions that are harder.


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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION



# TO MOTHERS

**Mrs. J. H. Haskins, of Chicago, Ill., President Chicago Arcade Club, Addresses Comforting Words to Women Regarding Childbirth.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Mothers need not dread childbearing after they know the value of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** While I loved children I dreaded the ordeal, for it left me weak and sick

MRS. J. H. HASKINS.

for months after, and at the time I thought death was a welcome relief; but before my last child was born a good neighbor advised **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and I used that, together with your Pills and Sanative Wash for four months before the child's birth;—it brought me wonderful relief. I hardly had an ache or pain, and when the child was ten days old I left my bed strong in health. Every spring and fall I now take a bottle of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and find it keeps me in continual excellent health."—MRS. J. H. HASKINS, 3248 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill. — *$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

**Care and careful counsel is what the expectant and would-be mother needs, and this counsel she can secure without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.**



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A. N. K.—C 1932

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# OUR POSTAL SERVICE

## It Indicates the Growth of the Nation's Prosperity.

**United States Now Has Upward of 77,000 Postmasters—How Their Accounts Are Checked and Audited.**

[Special Washington Letter.]

VERY soon after his retirement from the senate, where he had been a conspicuous figure for almost 20 years, John J. Ingalls, of Kansas, delivered a lecture in this city in which he dwelt particularly on the various ways of getting on in the world. He compared himself with Jay Gould, the millionaire, saying: "We both began life with the same facilities, and about the same time. Gould was gifted with business instincts, and I had the gift of gab. We each developed our talents. Gould has become a millionaire, and I am a statesman out of a job."

Stories concerning the developments of the lives of successful men are always interesting, and usually instructive. Not long ago Senator McMillan, of Michigan, permitted the publication of the manner in which he began life in a rented house which he bought on the installment plan; how he bought other houses, and finally purchased the entire block of ground on which he began, and built thereon his palace.

Nations grow as men grow. Men and women gifted with the reflective faculties enjoy reading the histories of the development of successful nations, and from them learn valuable lessons for the betterment and development of individuals. Samson, the strong man of Scripture, gloried in his strength, went to excesses, and finally fell into the hands of his enemies who maimed and mutilated him. The history of some ancient nation might be taken, but everybody will better understand the history of the more modern nation which compares with Samson. Spain was a mighty nation, after centuries of development. But, like the Scriptural giant, Spain went into excesses, and gradually became a pauper nation. She fell again and again before her enemies, until at last her excesses compelled the masterful enmity of this republic, and she was driven from the continent which she had disgraced.

This nation of which we are all so proud has grown into magnificent proportions, and let us all hope that righteousness and integrity may always prevail, lest we also indulge in excesses and fall. Like the senator quoted, we have grown up on the installment plan. First we were comparatively small, but we expanded into Florida and the Gulf coast. Then we expanded by the Louisiana purchase. Next by the Mexican war we expanded to the Pacific coast. Finally, by the war with Spain we expanded into both oceans, after making Hawaii a part of our individuality.

All the nations grow in wealth as they grow in population, and mercantile development is a corollary of every avenue of success. On the day of his assassination President McKinley talked to the whole world on this subject, while he advised his countrymen how to pursue business thoroughfares which have been opening during the recent years.

All commercial transactions of the present require the facilities of national and international mails. Therefore the development of the country is indicated by the growth of the executive department in charge of that branch of the public service. Very significent of the national growth were the words of Postmaster

POSTMASTER GENERAL PAYNE.

General Payne before leaving this city recently: "This department is seriously embarrassed for want of office room. We have rented buildings, but cannot go on renting year after year. The only businesslike thing to do is to provide further regular accommodations for the post office department. It seems to me that the government ought to condemn the entire square south of the department building and erect thereon a substantial annex."

With the purpose of making ample and permanent provision for the post office department, the congress caused to be erected on Pennsylvania avenue a nine-story granite building covering an entire block of ground, and the department was moved into that building in September, 1899, less than three years ago. Just think of it! In that brief space of time the department has grown so that now five divisions of the department are in rented quarters at an annual rental of more than $23,000. There is a constant growth of the work of the department and a corresponding increase in the number of clerks. The rural free delivery occupies two floors of a large office building opposite the department proper; the division of post office supplies is half a mile from headquarters; the railway mail service is more than a quarter of a mile away; and the mailbag repair shop is also separated from the department proper. All of these divisions are connected by the departmental telephone, but of course business cannot always be transacted satisfactorily in that manner.

There are now upwards of 70,000 post offices, 4,470 of them being presidential, the remainder being fourth class; all of them, however, are doing a gradually increased business, which must be supervised in this capital.

PRESIDENT ANDREW JACKSON.
(The First Man to Reform the Post Office Department.)

By the time the proposed annex can be completed it is estimated that there will be upwards of 80,000 post offices. By the way, while this development of the postal service indicates national prosperity, it must not be overlooked that the other executive departments are likewise showing increased business, alhough not to such a marked extent as in the postal service.

The auditor for the post office department, although an official of the treasury department, must have his offices in the same building with the post office department, for convenience in the transaction of public business. This official has under his direction in round numbers 600 employes, and they require a great deal of space.

In all ages of the world there has been a disposition to dishonesty on the part of government employes. Ananias and Sapphira were not the first, nor was Cassius the only Roman "reputed to have an itching palm." Previous to 1836 all postal accounts were received, recorded and settled in the post office department. Under this practice scandals arose and president Jackson requested the congress to investigate them. The congressional investigations resulted in a law establishing an auditor's bureau, as a separate institution, free from the influences of the postal service. In accordance with that law President Jackson appointed C. K. Gardner, of New Jersey, on July 2, 1836, and the postal accounts have ever since been audited by treasury officials, the present auditor being Henry A. Castle, of Minnesota, who has occupied the position since may 17, 1897. Previous to assuming the duties of this great office, Capt. Castle had been postmaster at St. Paul, Minn., where he made a careful study of postal laws and regulations.

In 1836 the total transactions of the office were less than $6,000,000 annually. For the last fiscal year the aggregate transactions amounted to $803,259,506. Isn't that a tremendous business? The sale of every stamp and postal card is watched by the auditor's office. Not a penny must be misdirected in all of the more than 36,000,000 domestic money orders which are issued every year. Every money order ultimately comes to the auditor's office as a voucher, where it is handled five times and checked twice, by different officials. Without counting them, the total weight of money orders received here has been upwards of 9,000 pounds in one month.

In his official report the auditor says: "Not only are we obliged to keep correct accounts of all branches of the postal service, for the purpose of our own settlements with postmasters, but we are almost daily called upon for information by the post office department which is used as a foundation for proceedings against postmasters and other employes, or for determining their status and efficiency. The official tenure and even the personal liberty of the postmaster may depend upon the statement of his accounts at a specified date, furnished by this office."

Previous to 1890 there were always thousands of delinquent accounts of postmasters every year. In 1892 a new system of auditing was inaugurated. In the third quarter of 1894 there were only 358 delinquents. For the quarter ended June 30, 1901, when there were 76,000 postmasters, there were only nine delinquent postmasters in the United States proper, two in Alaska and three in Hawaii. This is regarded as the best bookkeeping in the wold.

The postmaster general is very much in earnest in the matter of securing an additional building for the transaction of the work of his department. It is believed by the auditor and the officials that the secretary of the treasury will also desire the erection of additional quarters. In that event, with two members of the cabinet recommending the same thing, as a necessary business proposition, it is fair to presume that within another year we shall see the beginning of another handsome departmental building in this city.

SMITH D FRY.

# THE COAL STRIKE.

## Militia Sent to Lansford, Pa., to Protect Non-Union Men.

**A Special Policeman Stabbed While Attempting to Rescue His Son From a Mob—A Carload of Flour for Strikers—Miners in an Ugly Mood.**

Hazleton, Pa., Aug. 26.—August Sheuch, a special policeman in the service of the Lehigh Valley Coal Co., was assaulted and stabbed on the outskirts of the city yesterday while attempting to rescue his son, William Sheuch, a non-union workman employed at the company's No. 40 colliery, from a mob of about 3,000 strikers who had gathered from all parts of the Hazleton region on the roads leading to the mine to frustrate the plans of the company for a partial resumption of operations with a non-union force of 250 hands.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 28.—The Second troop, Philadelphia city cavalry, was last evening ordered by Gov. Stone to report to Gen. Gobin at Shenanadoah for duty in the anthracite coal regions. The troop will take the place of the Governor's troop, of Harrisburg, sent by Gen. Gobin from Shenandoah to Lansford, where there have been serious disturbances. The request for the city troop was made by Gen. Gobin and the governor immediately directed that the troop start for Shenandoah and assist the militia now in the field to protect life and property.

Tamaqua, Pa., Aug. 28.—Maj. Gearhart, commanding the First battalion of the Twelfth regiment, stationed here, asked Gov. Stone to send the Governor's troop from Shenandoah to Lansford. The streets of Lansford and Summit Hill are crowded with strikers. They are in an ugly mood and an outbreak is feared at any time. Preparations are being made to move troops to Lansford.

Hinton, W. Va., Aug. 28.—Great excitement exists in the vicinity of Red Ash and Beury, caused by the constables removing the striking miners from the company's houses. About 40 families who were notified to leave the houses of the Red Ash Coal Co. refused to vacate and when the constables began to remove their household goods, a volley of shots was fired on the officers from the opposite side of the river. They returned the fire, using Winchesters. The officers are removing the household goods and the houses will be occupied by other miners. The coal output is steadily increasing.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 29.—The officials at strike headquarters have settled down to the belief that there is no immediate prospect of an early settlement of the strike. While President Mitchell would not say anything himself, some of his subordinates have been of the opinion that the return of J. Pierpont Morgan to this country would bring about a change in the situation favorable to the miners. The developments of the last few days, however, have entirely dispelled this view and now all that is heard is: "It is a fight to the finish."

At the offices of the local coal companies the information is given out that the output of coal in the Wyoming region is increasing daily. This is stoutly denied at strike headquarters and the minutes of a meeting of the employes of Avondale mine held Wednesday, on file at President Mitchell's headquarters, show that not one of the hands formerly employed at the colliery has returned to work.

Tamaqua, Pa., Aug. 29.—The first clash between the striking miners and troops occurred Thursday and as a sequel five rioters were arrested, and Capt. Gearhart, of Company F, Twelfth regiment, is suffering from a wound on his shoulder, made by a stone thrown by a striker.

Bluefield, W. Va., Aug. 29.—There is considerable excitement on Crane creek and Simmons creek over recent shootings. Thursday morning John Ruble, a blacksmith, employed by the Sagamore Coal and Coke Co., was shot by striking miners and killed.

**Our Locomotive Builders.**

Washington, Aug. 26.—A report issued by the census office shows a capital of $40,813,793 invested in the manufacture of locomotives in the 28 locomotive works reporting for the United States in 1900. The value of the products is returned as $35,209,048. In 1900 there were 28 establishments the sole or chief product of which was locomotives. At these works 2,774 locomotives of all classes were built, with an aggregate value of $27,121,063, compared with 2,409 locomotives built in 19 establishments in 1890.

**Strike Ended.**

New Castle, Pa., Aug. 27.—The strike of machinists of the Pennsylvania Engineering Works was settled yesterday. They struck 13 weeks ago, when a demand for a 10 per cent. increase in wages was refused, which would make their pay the same as in Pittsburg. The settlement was made on an increase amounting to about 5 per cent.

**Mont Pelee in Eruption.**

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Aug. 28.—A dispatch received here from the island of Dominica, says: "Since 2 p. m. Tuesday prolonged rumbling noises, in quick succession, have been heard from the southward. There is every indication that Mont Pelee is violently erupting."

**Found Two Corpses in the Ruins.**

Bridgeton, N. J., Aug. 29.—Searchers in the ruins of the barn of John S. Holmes, which was burned Wednesday night, found the charred bodies of Holmes and his housekeeper, Miss Katherine Shute. Holmes was 82 years old and Miss Shute was 65. John Williams, a negro farm hand, who had been employed by Holmes, has been arrested on suspicion of having some knowledge of the tragedy. He protested his innocence, but was committed to jail. Williams told conflicting stories concerning his actions Wednesday night.

## RAILWAY STATISTICS.

**The Inter-State Commerce Commission Issues a Summary of the Annual Report of Railways Covering Year Ended June 30, 1891.**

Washington, Aug. 28.—The interstate commerce commission has issued a summary of the annual report on statistics of railways in the United States, covering the year ending June 30, 1901. The number of railways in the hands of receivers on that day was 45, a decrease of seven as compared with the corresponding date of the year previous.

The total single track railway mileage in the United States was 197,237 miles, this mileage having increased during the year 3,892 miles. Including tracks of all kinds, the aggregate length of railway mileage was 265,366 miles, an increase of 6,582 miles.

There were 39,584 locomotives in the service of the railways. The total number of cars of all classes was 1,550,833.

The number of persons in the employ of the railways was 1,071,169, or an average of 548 employes per 100 miles of line.

The amount of railway capital outstanding was $11,688,177,991. This amount, on a mileage basis, represents a capitalization of $61,528 per mile of line.

The number of passengers carried was 607,278,121, showing an increase for the year of 30,412,891.

The number of tons of freight carried during the year was 1,089,226,440, a decrease of 12,453,798 being shown. The gross earnings were $1,588,526,037, being $101,481,223 more than for the fiscal year 1900. The operating expenses were $1,030,397,270.

The total number of casualties to passengers was 61,794, the number of persons killed having been 8,455 and the number injured 53,339. Of railway employes 2,675 were killed and 41,142 were injured. The number of passengers killed during the year was 282 and the number injured 4,988. The number of persons other than employes and passengers killed was 5,498, injured 7,209.

## THE EARTH TREMBLED.

**A Series of Earthquakes on the Island of Mindanao—Twenty Moros Were Killed.**

Washington, Aug. 28.—The war department on Wednesday received a cablegram from Gen. Chaffee at Manila reporting the occurrence of a series of earthquakes on the island of Mindanao. Twenty persons were killed by falling walls, the victims all being Moros. The Americans in the vicinity escaped and the dispatch says there were no reports that any of the soldiers occupying that portion of the island affected sustained any injuries.

The upheaval occurred in the country adjacent to Lake Lanao, in the Moro section of the island, near Camp Vickers, which is now the headquarters of the American forces stationed in Mindanao. Gen. Chaffee's cablegram says the mountains and rivers and other streams were considerably disturbed and much damage was done. The extent of the damage, however, was not reported. It is presumed here that the seismic shocks occurred about five days ago, though the date is not mentioned in the dispatch. This is the first serious earthquake reported from that country during the American occupation of the Philippines.

## DEFAULTER GOES TO JAIL.

**Former Teller of a Pittsburg Bank Is Charged with the Embezzlement of $20,000.**

Pittsburg, Aug. 28.—H. H. Brinker, formerly receiving teller of the German national bank, is in jail, charged with embezzlement. The amount of the shortage charged to him is $20,600, which it is claimed the bank was defrauded of by Brinker manipulating the deposit slips. After crediting a depositor in his book, the teller would destroy the slip and fail to enter it in his own books.

Cahsier Ramsey says the incident is closed so far as the bank is concerned, as the Mercantile Trust Co., which was on Brinker's bond for $15,000, settled in full in July last, since which time Brinker has been trying to pay the trust company. As the payments on the bond since then have been comparatively small, the company yesterday decided to place Brinker in prison as a defaulter.

Speculation in stocks is credited with the teller's downfall.

**Lee Explains the Mystery.**

Chicago, Aug. 28.—The mystery surrounding the supposed death of "Philetus Jones, millionaire," of Boston, whose death notice recently appeared in Chicago newspapers, was cleared up Wednesday by the confession of John Lee, a real estate broker that he had invented "Mr. Jones" in order to secure real estate commissions. A ruse was planned by Lee whereby "Mr. Jones" was to buy extensively of Chicago property. An agreement was drawn up between the supposed Jones and a real estate owner and a commission was promised. These promised commissions were offered as security for a loan.

**September 27 Is the Date.**

Columbus, O., Aug. 28.—Chairman Dick, of the republican state executive committee, announced last night that the formal opening of the campaign will take place on September 27. The place has not yet been selected. The campaign will be conducted on national issues, except insofar as the state issues made by the legislature will be defended.

**Knox Sails for Europe.**

New York, Aug. 28.—Attorney General Knox sailed for Europe yesterday. "I am going abroad for the purpose of obtaining a clear title to the property of the Panama Canal Co.," said Mr. Knox. "I shall also investigate the treaty between the Panama Canal Co. and the Colombian government. As regards the president's recent speeches on the trust question, I can only say that I am heartily in accord with everything he has said. I think that something in regard to the trusts will be forthcoming at the next meeting of congress."

## FRATERNAL CONGRESS.

**It Meets at Denver—Mortality Tables and Death Rates Do Not Agree.**

Denver, Col., Aug. 27.—The national fraternal congress, the central organization of the fraternal and insurance orders of this country and Canada, met in annual convention here Tuesday. There are over 300 delegates present. Fifty-seven fraternal societies hold memberships in the congress.

The annual report of President Young, of the National Fraternal Press association, was largely devoted to the action of Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden, in excluding fraternal publications containing advertisements, from the mails as second-class matter. Many speeches were made denouncing this construction of the law.

Among the papers read was one by D. O. Millard, of the Knights of the Loyal Guard, of Flint, Mich., on "Mortality and Its Costs." He reported the national fraternal congress experience table to show a death rate at 40 years of 13.9 per cent., starting with 100,000 lives at 20 years. As to this table, Dr. Millard said:

"I am constrained to call the attention of this body to the fact that our table shows at the age of 40 years that the mortality has increased about 3 per cent. over that of tables that have been standard in the United States or Canada, except in tropical experiences, for a long time."

Denver, Col., Aug. 28.—The national fraternal congress on Wednesday listened to reports of officers and committees. The president, Dr. H. A. Warner, announced that assurances had been received from individual fraternities which practically guarantee $100,000 for a fraternal building at the world's fair in St. Louis and that from present prospects there is no doubt the full amount of $200,000 estimated to be necessary to erect ,equip and maintain this building will be raised.

## POWERFUL GUNS.

**American Battleships to be Provided With the Longest Naval Cannon in the World.**

Washington, Aug. 27.—The Connecticut and Louisiana, the two new battleships authorized by the last naval appropriation bill, will carry the most powerful guns, measured by caliber, in the world. With the building of each new set of battleships Admiral O'Neil, chief of the bureau of ordnance, has tried to increase the power of the main batteries, and for the Connecticut and Louisiana he intends to increase the length of the big turret guns to 45 calibers. Heretofore the longest naval guns built have been only 40 times their caliber. Not only will this lengthening of the guns increase their efficiency as to range and velocity (and therefore penetrating power) but it will constitute a distinct addition to the ships.

The muzzles of guns of 40 calibers when swung broadside just reach the rail and the side blast when fired prevents the use of secondary guns immediately below. By increasing the length to 45 calibers the muzzles of the guns are carried well out. Some improvements also will be made to secure higher initial velocity.

The army ordnance bureau is experimenting at several army posts with a new type of rifle telescopic sight. The new sight is known as the "long field sight" and is attached to the rifle, running parallel with the barrel.

The bureau also has sent out to the Philippines a consignment of bolo bayonets, which are in demand among the troops there, who believe the curved bolo weapon to be much superior to the straight bayonet in hand-to-hand fights. The troops have found difficulty in withdrawing the straight bayonet, once it has became imbedded. The cavalrymen want to try detached bolo bayonets for cutting through underbrush.

## ON THE WANE.

**Golden Star of the Klondike Is Not so Bright as Formerly.**

Washington, Aug. 27.—The golden star of the Klondike is on the wane, according to the official report of George R. Hees, who recently was sent to Dawson by the Canadian Manufacturers' association to make a thorough examination into the business prospects of the Yukon territory. The state department has made public a communication from United States Consul Brush, at Niagara Falls, giving some of the principal features of Mr. Hees' report.

Mr. Hees points to the fact that the total yield of the Klondike last year was $24,000,000 and that the production of the coming year will not, according to government estimates, exceed $14,000,000, a falling off of nearly half. Moreover, no new discoveries have been made for over a year, although since 1897 thousands of prospectors have been exploring every creek and mountain in the country. At Dawson, Mr. Hees reports ten applicants for every job, yet boat load after boat load of men continues to arrive.

**A Big Fight in Hayti.**

Cape Haytien, Aug. 27.—The village of Limbe, 82 miles north of Port au Prince, has been attacked and recaptured by troops of the provisional government. Limbe was in the possesison of Firminite soldiers. The fighting was severe and lasted from midnight Monday until noon Tuesday. Many men on both sides were killed. The town was completely destroyed by fire.

**Sustains the Will.**

New York, Aug. 27.—A decision was handed down yesterday by Judge Lacombe in the United States circuit court deciding, so far as that tribunal is concerned, the noted Fayerweather will case. Judge Lacombe's decision confirms the decision of the state court of appeals of July, 1897, which admitted the will of the late Daniel B. Fayerweather, the millionaire leather merchant, to probate. Under the terms of the will the greater portion of the estate, estimated at $6,200,000, was divided between various colleges and universities

## WONDERFUL WORK.

**Lieut. Chandler Tells of the Splendid Firing of the American Torpedo Boats—Every Shot Did Good Work.**

Washington, Aug. 29.—The navy department has made public an extract from the report of Lieut. Chandler, U. S. N., commanding the torpedo flotilla, of the firing of his vessels during the time they were inspected by the secretary of the navy. The report is as follows:

"Forming in exact column the flotilla steamed north until abreast of the firing ground in Coddington Cove, when the Decatur turned and headed for the target in the cove. This target consists of three platforms or casks, about 75 feet long in all, outside of which, at each end, are two yellow flags, representing the two turrets of the 500-foot battleship. Outside of these again are two red flags representing the ends of the same ships.

"Steaming bows on for the float, when 1,000 yards away, the secretary pressed the firing key on the bridge, and simultaneously discharged the two torpedoes, one on each side. They curved as set, and one went immediately under the center of the float, while the other passed inside the right hand yellow flag.

"While the Decatur was firing the rest of the flotilla continued to the northward, countermarched and returned close to the Decatur, about 300 yards from the target. The boats passed the target at from 17 to 20 knots, and each one fired two torpedoes simultaneously from her port broadside.

"Of the 12 torpedoes fired by them, one from the Stockton hung by the tail from the tube, with the head in the water, and finally wrenched the tail off, but not before it had been secured. Of the other 11, all but one passed inside the yellow flags, and that one passed just outside of the yellow flag.

"I believe that the results reported above have never been exceeded before and I know of no record equal to them. It is seen that out of 14 torpedoes prepared, but one failed to run. Out of the 13 that did run, 12 hit between the turrets of the battleship target, and the other one under one of the turrets. Fully three-quarters of the shot would have struck directly under the engine rooms. All boats except the Decatur were at high speed when they fired, and she was only slowed so as not to overrun the target."

## MORE MONEY WANTED.

**The Secretary of the Treasury Asks National Banks to Increase Their Circulation.**

Washington, Aug. 29.—In view of rumors as to Secretary Shaw's plans for relieving the money market in the event of a possible stringency, the secretary has authorized the following statement:

"The secretary recently invited some of the larger national banks in the principal cities to order additional amounts of circulating notes to be printed. National banks are entitled to issue circulation to the full amount of their capital. The aggregate capital of national banks is $700,000,000, but the banks have outstanding only $358,000,000 of circulation. The secretary has hoped to introduce an element of elasticity into the present system. His suggestions to the various banks in the larger cities that they make preparation for additional circulation have met with very favorable responses. It is not his intention that they should issue this additional circulation at all events, but only in case of actual necessity and emergency."

## BOXER CLAIMS.

**Distribution of a Part of the Chinese Indemnity Will Begin at Once.**

Washington, Aug. 29.—The state department has decided to begin at once the distribution of the first installment of the Chinese indemnity funds, amounting to about $480,000, among the missionary societies and individuals who suffered from the Boxer uprising. The claims commission has adopted the plan of reporting on the merits of the claims in instalments, instead of making one report at the end of the investigation.

Their first report, which has been received, passes upon 60 claims out of a total of about 250. These 60 claims amount to about $800,000, so the first instalment of the Chinese indemnity will not be large enough to defray that total. Instead of waiting until sufficient money is at hand for this purpose, the department will pay 25 per cent. to each of these claimants immediately.

**A Battle Is Imminent.**

Willemstad, Island of Curacoa, Aug. 29.—A battle between the army commanded by President Castro, of Venezuela, and the revolutionists of that republic is imminent. The president is marching on Ocumare, where the advance guard of the government army is stationed. The revolutionists occupy La Democracia, only a few leagues distant from Ocumare. All the telegraph and telephone lines are cut.

**Gen. Miles' Trip to the Orient.**

Washington, Aug. 29.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles, accompanied by Mrs. Miles, and his aides, Cols. Whitney and Maus, will leave Washington for the Philippine Islands next Wednesday. Two short stops will be made in the journey to San Francisco, where the party will arrive in time to sail on the Thomas, which leaves on September 16.

**The Passing of the Messenger Boy.**

Chicago, Aug. 29.—The Western Union Telegraph Co. has definitely decided that it will, in this city, employ no more boys as messengers. The boys have struck three times within the last month and the company has decided that it will employ them no longer. Girls will be used to carry messages in the business and residence districts. For the night work men will be used, and men will also be kept in the day time for the purpose of carrying messages into the undesirable parts of the city. The change will be made at once.

# Cameron County Press

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid is advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

☞No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

☞Religious notices free.


## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor,
S. W. PENNYPACKER, Philadelphia.
For Lieutenant Governor,
WILLIAM M. BROWN, Lawrence.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
ISAAC B. BROWN, Erie.
For Congress,
S. R. DRESSER, McKean.
E. J. JONES, Elk.
[Subject to Decision of Senatorial Convention.]

### The Last of the Union Party.

It has become apparent that the so-called Union party State convention to meet in this city next week will be manipulated to indorse the Democratic candidate for Governor. The Democratic State organization has been employing its resources and energies to this end, and has practically assumed charge of the movement, says Philadelpnia Press.

This has been made possible because so many thousands of Republicans who were the substance of the Union organization last year, satisfied with the nomination of Judge Pennypacker have declined any further participation in an independent movement. The purpose of these independent Republicans was not the defeat of the party, but the election of men of character and fitness to public office. Judge Pennypacker's nomination has met this demand and given them confidence that State affairs will be administered in a way that will cause no complaint.

Accepting Judge Pennypacker on his unimpeachable record as a judge and as a citizen, there is but one course for all sincere Republicans. There only way lies in the earnest support of the candidate who has been nominated in deference to the better sentiment of the party. This is the plain Republican duty, and all the greater duty because much more is involved in the pending contest than the election of the State ticket. Any diversion of the Republican vote would mean a loss of Congressmen and be a blow at the party national policy and President Roosevelt's Administration.

The Union party no longer has anything that is worthy to be called an organization. It no longer has the support of those independent Republicans who made it so formidable in last year's campaign, and who in this city had such just cause for their action. They have been wisely brought back to their party adherence by the nomination of a gubernatorial candidate who is above personal criticism, and who meets all the requirements of those who often have had reason to object to nominations. There can be no Union party without that element of moral force, and that is now cordially supporting Judge Pennypacker.

The Union party name, but not its substance or its vote, has apparently become the plaything of the State Democratic organization, and it will do what it can to get the worth of its money.


His Life Saved by Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"B. L. Byer, a well known cooper of this town, says he believes Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy saved his life last summer. He had been sick for a month with what the doctors call bilious dysentery, and could get nothing to do him any good until he tried this remedy. It gave him immediate relief," says B. T. Little, merchant, Hancock, Md. For sale by L. Taggart.


Since the Moros have again taken to shooting at our soldiers they may hope to enlist the sympathy of the "aunties."


Mr. D. P. Daugherty, well known throughout Mercer and Sumner counties, W. Va., most likely owes his life to the kindness of a neighbor. He was almost hopelessly afflicted with diarrhoea; was attended by two physicians who gave him little, if any, relief, when a neighbor learning of his serious condition, brought him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which cured him in less than twenty-four hours. For sale by L. Taggart.


### A Magnificent Record.

If any Republican should at any time be at a loss of reasons for the faith that is in him he will find them in the greatest abundance in the "Republican Text Book for the Campaign of 1902," just published by the authority of the Republican Congressional Committee. The Pittsburg Times says the book is aptly prefaced with these words of the lamented McKinley: "You do not have to guess what the Republican party will do. The world knows its purpose. It has embodied them in law and executed them in administration." The contents of the book afford ample evidence of the truth of this declaration. It presents a magnificent record of the recent achievements of the Republican party and of the great benefits which have flowed to the people of the United States because its purposes have been embodied in law and executed in administration.

Under the head of "Protection and Prosperity" are presented facts and figures which show how the business of the country was rescued from the depressing effects of Democratic administration and brought by the enactment of protective tariff laws Republican lawmakers and officials to the highest state of prosperity. The record of the country's business condition under free trade and Republican protection policies is set forth in a manner which shows the vast superiority of the latter.

Under the head of "Labor" the records of the two parties are set forth in detail, and again the advantage is greatly with the Republicans, which is shown not only to have increased the pay of the wage-earner, but also to have enacted laws for his benefit in a manner which is not approached by its rival, The subject of "The Trusts" is exhaustively treated, and again it is made clear that both in the enactment of laws for their regulation and in their enforcement the Republican party is entitled to first place over its rival. An interesting exposition is made in this connection of the fact that trusts are by no means indigenous to this country or the product of its protection legislation, as is so sedulously claimed by the free trade organs, but that they abound in Great Britian, the home of free trade.

The question of the Phillippines is discussed at length, and facts and figures are adduced which afford ample indorsement for the Republican National administration in regard to the Islands. The conduct of our army is defended and a deserved tribute paid to the men who sustained the authority of the flag against the efforts of open insurgents in the field and their cowardly allies on this side of the ocean.

### The Ball Rolling Again.

Boston "Transcript" (Rep.)

Enthusiastic Philadelphia Republicans are building a ball twenty feet in diameter upon which will be painted a map of the world and designs illustrating the achievements of the Republican party. It is proposed to take it to Erie at the time of the State meeting of Republican clubs next month and have it rolled from there diagonally across the State to Philadelphia, one Republican club after an another rolling it from town to town. The project argues well for the enthusiam of the promoter of the scheme, but the people who are encouraging him to carry it through should consider well before they attempt it. They should be certain that it will roll through all the districts with no danger of being confiscated by alert Democrats who might repaint it in different colors and designs and roll it back again. During the Harrison campaign of 1840 the Wigs of Boston built a ball of immense size which they covered with various inscriptions. The most prominent one declared:

"This is the ball that is rolling on.
For Tippecanoe and Tyler, too,
And with it we will beat little Van,
Van, Van.
For he is a used-up man."

It was started on the lower common, where a large stand was erected where cider was served to all who would accept it, and was rolled through Washington Street to Kilby Street, where in front of the "Morning Post," it was halted by a man from the editorial rooms of that paper, who stood in the street expressing sentiments at varlance, with Whig ideas. The speech was interrupted by the bodily removal of the speaker and the ball was rolled on amid great excitement. Afterward it traveled about the outlying wards till the close of the campaign. The idea has simply been taken up again in the Keystone State.


DR. FENNER'S
KIDNEY and
Backache
CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs. Also Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations Free.

"For years I had backache, severe pains across kidneys and scalding urine. I could not get out of bed without help. The use of Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure restored me. G. WAGONER, Knobsville, Pa." Druggists, 50c., $1. Ask for Cook Book—Free.

ST. VITUS' DANCE Sure Cure. Circular. Dr Fenner, Fredonia, N.Y.


### Rich Valley.

Our Valley schools opened Monday with good attendance.

Miss Carrie Carter is at Sterling Run working for William Carter.

"Mitch" Craven was on the hospital list the fore part of the week, with a sore arm.

Clarence Stebbins, Mr. Geo. Barr's right hand man, was seen on our streets Sunday.

Mrs. Etta Lewis and Mrs. Leon Chadwick took in the Labor Day celebration at Austin Monday.

Ray Adams was up from Sterling Run Sunday. He is employed there by Wm. Carter, who has a lumber job.

Miss Hazel Lockwood kept house for Grand-parents Mr. and Mrs. L. Lockwood, during their absence in N. Y. state.

Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Lockwood and Mr. and Mrs. R. Lockwood returned Monday from a visit with N. Y. state friends.

On Tuesday, Elmer Newton performed the difficult operation of placing the flag rope on the Swesey school house flag pole. He ascended to the top of the 60 foot staff and made the return trip without any trouble.

H. J. Newton and son have repainted our school houses and put them in shape for another term of school. It is also said that the flag pole at the Swesey school is going to be put to the use for which it was intended.

If the young man that left his collar in Grandpa's yard will call for the same he can have it; also the chance to race with bingo. FRANCIS.

### Sinnamahoning.

G. B. Barclay brought home a fine team of horses last week.

The mill is making full time now and all are busy at this place.

Several fine strings of bass have been caught lately and a few salmon.

There is a large force of men at work on the stone work of the new bridge.

Bills are up for a dance Friday evening, Sept., 5th, when a big crowd is expected.

Every body is taking advantage of the fine weather we are having. About all the oats are harvested.

We were favored with an elopement here last week. Claud Wykoff went away with a wood bundler.

Harry Ward is still looking for a help mate. One who can cut wood and other necessities to keep peace in the family.

J. H. Drum went as a delegate to State camp of the P. O. S. of A., from 136 of this place, held at Williamsport.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Council, of Foot of Plain, Bradford county, were visiting his mother and friends here this week.

Edward Snyder, foreman for Barclay Bro's., is at work taking off the timber on the hill between Wykoff and Jerrie Run this fall.

A. L. St. Clair is nursing a sore thumb. He was making a coupling on the log train and his thumb got between the draw heads.

A man by the name of Farrell tried to jump through a glass door at Shafer's Hotel Monday, and cut his arm about half off on the glass.

Pap Blodget has gone away on a visit for a few days. No doubt when he gets back there will be a session of the L. C., which will be reported next week.

Warren Fisher, of Keating, has accepted a position with A. D. Gore in his blacksmith, and machine shop. He is now prepared to do all work that comes.

A party were out gigging last Friday night and had great success. They got three suckers, four stone rolers and one eel eight inches long.

W. J. Mead met with quite a painful accident last week while hooking tongs on the log train. He was hit by the tongs in the face which broke his cheek bone.

Quite a number of the members of W. C., 136 P. O. S. of A. attended state camp, held at Williamsport last week. All reported having a good time and viewing the largest parade ever held at Williamsport.


Stomach Trouble.

"I have been troubled with my stomach for the past four years," says D. L. Beach, of Clover Nook Farm, Greenfield, Mass. "A few days ago I was induced to buy a box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. I have taken part of them and feel a great deal better." If you have any trouble with your stomach try a box of these Tablets. You are certain to be pleased with the result. Price 25 cents. For sale by L. Taggart.


For a bilious attack take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick cure is certain. For sale by L. Taggart.

### INTERESTING COMMENT.

An automobile Accident Insurance Company would do a scorching business.

Havana is taking to American habits. A serious strike is now reported in that city.

The anthracite coal operators will either have to arbitrate or go south for the winter.

If the strike continues much longer it will be cheaper to go south than to buy coal this winter.

Spain is doing her best to make a king out of Alfonso, and dear Alfonso is doing his best to fool her.

Morgan now asks: "What action shall I take concerning the coal strike?" Settle it by all means.

Chauncy Depew will have a sympathetic listener in the Senate. President Frye is going to be married.

If Cuba gets too saucy it may be necessary to call an extra session of Congress in order to give her a spanking.

Charles M. Schwab has left New York for the other shore, and when asked if he would visit Monte Carlo, he refused to answer.

Both of the old parties have the money question to deal with now. They are trying to raise enough to conduct the campaign.

Capt. Putty Strong has now threatened to write a book entitled "What I Have Seen." He onght to make it "A Fool and the Cost."

With coal at $12 a ton we do not wonder at the mountain hotel landlords closing earlier than usual. They will seek a warmer climate.

The Sultan of Turkey must think he has met his match now. Mr. Leishman is proving a hard man for him to settle with by Turkish promises.

School book agents will have to go armed in Wilkes Barre, Pa., now. Jack Bonner, the pugilist, has been elected a member of the school board.

Alfonso is giving his royal friends much to talk about these days. When he gets a wife they ought to be able to keep the pot boiling continually.

Peter Power in New York is having a powerful lot of trouble, and when they get through with him he will be almost anything except the "power behind the throne."

A Homestead, Pa., man sold his wife for $150, and now the purchaser is not satisfied with his bargain and wants his money back. The police had to take a hand in the deal.

Many dramatic companies will start out on the road from New York during the next two weeks. They probably want to start out early so they can get back while the walking is good.

The time may be approaching when we will see advertisements in the newspapers worded something like this: Wanted—to exchange a piano or automobile for a half ton of anthracite coal.

President Roosevelt has been making a strenuous lecture tour through New England. While he has been talking about trusts and other things, his trip has been entirely informal and free from anything that smaks of political stumping.

Cuba is hunting trouble with the United States, and if she is not very careful in her treatment of her heretofore greatest friend, she may have more than she can handle. Annexation may be the best thing after all that could happen to the island.

Col. Henry Watterson will have some Kentucky gentlemen after him if he is not careful. He says he does not wish to be governor of Kentucky because he does not desire an office which money can buy. When he finds an office that requires no money to secure we would like to know what it is.

Cuba is certainly making much twentieth century progress for a child so young. She is trying to borrow thirty-five million dollars, has threatened American goods with a high prohibitive duty, and now a movement is on foot to impeach her president. Who can say she is not getting along rapidly.

Here are some interesting figures about New York's bedroom: There are in the borough of Brooklyn 20,000 apartment or tenement houses (less than half the number of New York,) 11,000 stores, 10,000 stables, 5,000 factories, 541 hotels or hotel-saloons, 315 schools, 540 churches, 91 lodging houses, 215 clubs, 46 station houses, 126 engine houses, 153 hospitals and asylums and 1,300 warehouses.

King Alfonso is still on the hunt for a wife, and he does not intend to take any advice in the matter either. He has now about decided that he will wed a daughter of some South American millionaire. After all there is some wisdom in his apparent folly. He says he wants to please the Spanish republicans and such a step would certainly do so. He esteems the friendship of the Latin-American republics more than he does the favor of royal families.

John W. Gates is indeed a unique gentleman, he is probably America's greatest gentleman gambler; he thinks gambling is good for boys and about his own son says: "I've got a boy, and I play golf with him and tennis and ping pong, and when he wants to play poker I play poker with him, and get strung up good and hard now and then. If he wants to go somewhere and try his luck at some other game of chance I go with him, if he wants me to. I want my boy to feel that his daddy is not only his best friend, but his chum. I believe that's the right way to bring up a boy." Gates is right in making a chum of his son, but he is wrong in making a gambler of him.


A Boy's Wild Ride For Life.

With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured death's agonies from asthma, but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and Grip prove its matchless merit for all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Taggart's drug store.


Tears are to a woman what cuss words are to a man.


A Parson's Noble Act.

"I want all the world to know," writes Rev. C. J. Budlong, of Ashaway, R. I., "what a thoroughly good and reliable medicine I found in Electric Bitters. They cured me of jaundice and liver troubles that had caused me great suffering for many years. For a genuine, all-around cure they excel anything I ever saw.' Electric Bitters are the surprise of all for their wonderful work in Liver, Kidney and Stomach troubles. Don't fail to try them. Only 50 cts. Satisfaction is guaranteed by L. Taggart.


After all patience is about the highest form of politeness.


Not Doomed For Life.

"I was treated for three years by good doctors," writes W. A. Greer, McConnellsville, O., "for Piles, and Fistula, but, when all failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me in two weeks." Cures Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Corns, Sores, Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Piles or no pay. 25c at L. Taggart's drug store.


In trying to get his rights many a man goes at it the wrong way.


Fortune Favors a Texan.

"Having distressing pains in head, back and stomach, and being without appetite, I began to use Dr. King's New Life Pills, writes W. P. Whitehead, of Kennedale, Tex., "and soon felt like a new man." Infallible in stomach and liver troubles. Only 25c at L. Taggart's drug store.

COUGH?

Take Vinol, It Prevents Consumption. Coughs Lead to this Disease.

Don't keep on coughing. Please take, on our advice, and take that which will heal the inflammation in your lungs, throat, and bronchial tubes. We refer to VINOL.

The great tonic reconstructor accomplishes this by so nourishing the body that diseased tissue cannot exist.

The reason that we sell VINOL and endorse it so highly is that we know it will do good. Not only have we investigated ourselves, but we are taking as our authority the opinions of every big druggist in this State and elsewhere.

The following letter on this subject will interest our readers.

"Last Fall and Winter I suffered from a bad cold, which caused me to cough severely. I felt pains in my side and lungs. I had heard about VINOL and decided to try it. It cured me completely. THOMAS C. PIERCE, Wickford, R. I."

We wish to invite everyone to call on us and let us tell you all we know about this delicious tasting preparation. We sell VINOL on a guarantee, and will refund the money to anyone who does not find it will do all that we claim.

Old Reliable Drug Store.

HARPER WHISKY

Scientifically Distilled,
Naturally Aged.
Absolutely Pure.
Best and Safest for all uses.

For sale by
WM. McGEE.

PILES RUDY'S PILE Suppository
A cure guaranteed if you use
D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 23 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." PRICE, 50 CENTS. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C. Dodson. Call for free sample.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS'

Dr. Humphreys.

After fifty years Dr. Humphreys' Specifics enjoy the greatest popularity and largest sale in their history, due to intrinsic merit. They cure the sick.

| NO. | CURES. | PRICES. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations. | .25 |
| 2 | Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.. | .25 |
| 3 | Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness | .25 |
| 4 | Diarrhea, of Children or Adults..... | .25 |
| 7 | Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis..... | .25 |
| 8 | Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache..... | .25 |
| 9 | Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.. | .25 |
| 10 | Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach. | .25 |
| 11 | Suppressed or Painful Periods.... | .25 |
| 12 | Whites, Too Profuse Periods..... | .25 |
| 13 | Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness..... | .25 |
| 14 | Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.. | .25 |
| 15 | Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains..... | .25 |
| 16 | Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague..... | .25 |
| 19 | Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head | .25 |
| 20 | Whooping-Cough ..... | .25 |
| 27 | Kidney Diseases..... | .25 |
| 28 | Nervous Debility..... | 1.00 |
| 30 | Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.. | .25 |
| 77 | Grip, Hay Fever..... | .25 |

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.

☞Dr. Humphreys' New Pocket Manual of all Diseases mailed free.

Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared only by E. C. DEWITT & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as ours if you try
Shiloh's Consumption Cure
and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

DR. FENNER'S KIDNEY and BACKACHE CURE
Rheumatism, Backache, Dropsy, Gravel.
All Bladder and Urinary Diseases.
By Druggists, 50c. $1.

R. C Dodson, Agent,
36-28ly. Emporium, Pa

CENTRAL
State Normal School,
Lock Haven, Pa.

J. R. FLICKINGER, A. M. Sc. D., Principal.

Fall term opens Sept. 8th, 1902.
Offers free tuition to prospective teachers.

This institution is one of the foremost Normal Schools of the State. Has the handsomest and most modern buildings, a well educated faculty, and a beautiful location. It also offers excellent courses in Music, Elocution, Shorthand and has an excellent College Preparatory department. Expenses absolutely lower than in any other institutian of equal rank.

Address, for illustrated Catalogue,
1jy2m THE PRINCIPAL.

STERLING RUN, PA.

We have returned from the city, and as usual we bought too many goods. The goods are on our shelves for your inspection and we invite the public to come and inspect them and get prices. We will sell these nice up-to-date goods for the next THIRTY DAYS at a very small margin to reduce our stock. NOW IS THE TIME FOR GOOD BARGAINS.

We sell BRUSSELS CARPET from sample, we measure your room, cut carpet to fit and sew it if you wish. We carry INGRAIN carpets and FLOOR MATTING in Stock. Our prices on matting are 16c, 20c, 25c, 28c, and 30 cents per yard.

We are agents for
DEMOREST SEWING MACHINES,
DEERING HARVESTER COMPANY,
AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL FERTILIZER CO.

J. E. SMITH,
Sterling Run, Pa.

EMPORIUM
*MILLING COMPANY.*

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 11, 1902.

| | |
|---|---|
| NEMOPHILA, per sack | $1 20 |
| Graham, " | 60 |
| Rye " | 60 |
| Buckwheat, " | |
| Patent Meal, " | 50 |
| Coarse Meal, per 100, | 1 50 |
| Chop Feed, " | 1 50 |
| Middlings, Fancy " | 1 50 |
| Bran, | 1 15 |
| Corn, per bushel, | 84 |
| White Oats, per bushel, | 48 |
| Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass, | At Market Prices. |

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.

Telephone, 19-2.

## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

### PERSONAL GOSSIP.

*Coutributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.*

Philip Knight, of Corry, visited in town over Sunday.

Ronald Rieck returned last Saturday from a short visit at Crosby, Pa.

Mrs. J. W. Clark and children are visiting relatives at Reading, for a few weeks.

William McDonald and wife left on Tuesday for Toronto, to attend the great fair.

E. C. Davison went to Johnsonburg on Monday to assume his duties as agent at that place.

Mrs. H. H. Cloyes and children returned last Friday from a pleasant visit at Jamestown.

Mrs. C. E. Cobb, of Sherman, N. Y., *nee* Kate Russell, is visiting her mother and sisters at this place.

Mrs. Alton Housler and children returned last Sunday from an extended visit to her parents at Benezette.

J. H. Moorehouse, of Pittsburg, called on his trade in Emporium last week and visited his relatives.

W. E. Shaffer, editor of Renovo Record, was guest of his cousin, C. W. Shaffer, at this place last Sunday.

Hon. L. Taggart and R. M. Overhiser attended the Union Party State Convention at Philadelphia on Tuesday.

Miss Nellie Callahan, of Cil City, and Miss Mamie Mittler, of Pittsburg, are new clerks in Climax office, at this place.

H. C. Crum, of St. Marys, is visiting at Four Mile, this week, guest of his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Davy.

Mrs. Fred Grundman and daughter, of Newark, N. J., is visiting in Emporium, guest of O. B. Barnes and family.

Miss Bertie Taggart went to Atlantic City on Monday to spend a few days. Her father accompanied her as far as Philadelphia.

Theo. Hirsch who is located at Bellevue, Pa, visited with his brother, R. H. Hirsch, a few days last week returning on Sunday.

Mrs. B. E. Staples, of Jersey Shore, was the guest, last Sunday, of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Hartley Swain.

Mrs. Elmer Klock is a hay feever sufferer.

E. J. Smith's little son is quite seriou ly ill at this writing.

Jay P. Felt, of Philadelphia, is visiting his parents in town this week.

Miss Mary Mulroy, of Buffalo, N. Y., was guest of Miss Eva Yates over Sunday.

Mrs. H. S. Lloyd and children have been visiting friends at Benezette this week.

Miss Rosa Tumser, of Olean, N. Y., is the guest of Misses Frances and Helen Blumle.

John Montgomery who has been in Tennessee for some time, is visiting his parents in town.

N. Seger left for New York City last Sunday evening, for the purpose of purchasing new goods.

Harry the bright little boy of Mr. and Mrs. Arch Andrews who has been very sick, is now better.

Clyde Drum returned to Warren on Wednesday after a few days visit with relatives and friends in town.

William Collins and Mr. Jas. Kelley, of Galeton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Dodson this week.

Miss Sillman, of St. Marys, and Mrs. Barrack and children, of Austin, were Emporium visitors yesterday.

Mrs. E. C. Davison and daughter, Miss Mary, returned on Saturday from visiting relatives in Pittsburg.

The many friends of Mrs. Thos. Gallagher will be sorry to learn that she has been in very poor health for several weeks.

Miss Hattie Russell, owing to the continued illness of her mother was compelled to surrended her school at Mt. Jewett.

Miss Lillian Trotter, of New York, who has been visiting Thos. Trotter and wife at this place for some time, returned to her home on Monday.

B. W. Green, Esq., accompanied by his guest, J. W. Frank, Esq., of Emporia, Fla., visited Mr. Green's Tioga county farm, last week.

Chas. Cox left on Tuesday for a visit to his old home in Canada. He will also take in the Toronto fair and expects to be absent about ten days.

Daniel, M. C. and Chas. Collins drove over from Austin last Sunday to see their father, John Collins, who has been seriously ill for several days.

Miss Anna Metzger will entertain the ladies and gentlemen, this evening, who assisted her in the entertainment recently held for the benefit of the Free Library.

Mrs. Johnston, of DuBois, and Mrs. Winslow, of Benzette, the mother and sister of Mr. John A. Johnson, are being pleasantly entertained at his home on East Fourth street.

Mrs. F. W. Raikes, of Buffalo, wife of the former Rector of Emmanuel Church at this place, is visiting her Emporium friends, guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Trotter.

Harry F. Jordan arrived from Chicago last Saturday to remain with his parents until he fully recovers his health, having been laid up for nine weeks with typhoid fever. He was an agreeable caller at the PRESS office on Tuesday.

Robert E. Fleming, of Renovo, is a guest at the New Centennial. Mr. Fleming was injured in the wreck near Sterling Run several months ago and has recently recovered. This is the first trip to Kane, since the accident.—Kane Republican.

Francis Quinn, of Emporium, was in town on Sunday.....J. B. Schriever, wife and daughter of Scranton, were Austin visitors Sunday.....Dr. and Mrs. Bradford and Dr. and Mrs. Orwan visited friends in Emporium Monday night.—Austin Autograph.

Harry E. Ness, of Allegany City, freight agent for R. & P. R. R., visited his mother and other relatives in Emporium the latter part of last week. He was returning from a business trip to Rochester, N. Y. Harry's Emporium friends are always pleased to meet him and know that he is prospering.

Mrs. R J. Rogers and daughter Miss Cecil, of Binghamton, N. Y., who have been guests of M. T. Hogan and family at this place for several weeks, returned to their home on Monday. Mrs. Rogers (Mr. Hogan's sister) and daughter have made many friends in Emporium. Miss Nellie Hogan accompanied them to Binghamton for an extended visit.

Prof. A.L.L. Suhrie, of St. Marys, was in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. F. P. Rentz left yesterday to visit friends at Williamsport.

Mrs. H. S. Lloyd and children who have been visiting at Benezette returned on Tuesday evening.

Geo. O. Baker, wife and son, of New York City, who have been visiting Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Baker, will leave for their home to-morrow.

Mrs. Thos. Norris entertained a number of lady friends at tea last evening, Mrs. Beech and Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of Ridgway were also present.

E. Cooper was over from Emporium on business the fore part of the week. ....Mrs A. D. Vannerman and Mrs. Frank Lilly are visiting friends at Emporium.—Port Allegany Reporter.

Miss Caroline Kackenmeister and Miss Flora Kolb, of Williamsport have been visiting with the former's brother, John Kackenmeister and family the past week and enjoyed a short visit to Niagara Falls.

Geo. Sharp is down the Sinnemahoning fishing for bass....The Misses Bennett of Sinnemahoning, were guests of Miss Mayme Wilber over Sunday....Dr. C. L. Bradford and wife and Dr. W. Orwan and wife spent Monday evening in Emporium....Miss Margaret Montgomery of Emporium, is guest of friends in Austin for a few days....Mrs. J. M. Johnston and son, Foster returned Friday evening from a few weeks' visit with friends in Huntingdon.—Austin Republican.

'Tis better not to be too humble in our prayers. According to an exchange a deacon in a down the river county had the editor of the local paper arrested because the paper referred to him as a miserable worm of the dust and a vile old sinner. The editor proved by numerous witnesses that the deacon had declared many times in prayer meeting that he was a "poor worm of the dust" and that he "had sinned in thought, word and deed." The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty as the statement was justified by the plaintiff's own admissions.

Come and see the best Refrigerator The only good one on earth at LaBar's

### A Respected Lady Gone.

MRS. MARTHA M. MILLER, widow, aged 69 years, four months and 23 days, died at Medix Run, Aug. 20, 1902. Death came on Wednesday morning when the angels bore away her spirit to the bosom of her Heavenly Father. Her sickness was of short duration, being sick a little over a week, with peritonitis.

She leaves seven children and quite a number of grand-children. Her christian experience covers a period of over 40 years, being a member of the Messiah church since her conversion.

She was laid to rest beside her husband and one child at Millers Run. The funeral services were conducted by the pastor Rev. S. Ebersole, assisted by Rev. Newman, pastor of the M. E. church of Medix Run, and were largely attended by friends and relatives. Text 4th chapter Thess. 13 verse. Peace comes at last, farewell dear mother.

We have lost our darling Mother,
She has bid us all adieu;
She has gone to live in Heaven,
And her person is lost to view.
Oh! that darling, how we loved her,
Oh! how hard to give her up,
But an angel came down for her,
And removed her from our flock.

Dearest mother, thou has left us,
And our loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God that has bereft us,
He can all sorrow heal.
Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is fled;
When in Heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tears are shed.

One by one earth's ties are broken,
As we see our love decay;
And the hope so fondly cherished,
Brighten but to pass away.
One by one our hopes grow brighter,
As we near the shining shore;
For we know across the river,
Wait the loved ones gone before.

**That Beautiful Gloss**

Comes from the varnish in Devoe's Varnish Floor Paint; costs 5 cents more a quart though. Sold by Murry & Coppersmith. A

A barrier against disease and better than drugs is SHAW'S PURE MALT. Sold By
36-47-1y F. X. BLUMLE.

FOR SALE—Residence of Mrs. Bupp, ou 5th street, Emporium, Pa., lot 50x110, with barn and other out buildings; centrally located; one-half block from court house and midway between school houses;—three minutes walk from upper and six minutes walk from lower rail road station. Rents for $10.00 per month. Offered for $900. The house is large, will accommodate two families. Inquire of F. D. LEET, Emporium, Pa. 28-4t.

Pick up a copy of REDFIELD'S MAGAZINE and forget your cares. 27-2t.

### Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting Borough Council, Emporium, Sept. 1st, 1902. Present, Messrs. Murphy, Marshal, Schweikart, Housler, Cummings, Balcom. Absent: Messrs. Howard, Mankey, Nelson.

Minutes of last regular, adjourned and special meetings read and approved.

Moved by Mr. Schweikart, seconded by Mr. Murphy, that a committee of three be appointed as a committee on poles.—Carried. Messrs. Marshal, Housler and Cummings appointed committee.

On motion by Mr. Marshal, seconded by Mr. Cummings, the following bills were ordered paid:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Independent, printing Auditors' Report | | $40 00 |
| St. Marys Gas Co., gas for July | | 22 20 |
| A. Murry, draying | | 1 25 |
| Freight bills | | 1 67 |
| Manhattan Gen. Const. Co., invoice | | 19 50 |
| John Montgomery, work on streets | | 29 00 |
| John Welch, | do | 10 33 |
| Jas. Davin, | do | 13 38 |
| Dan Shugart, | do | 15 00 |
| K. Kinney, | do | 15 38 |
| Thos. Cavanaugh, | do | 7 50 |
| John Roots, | do | 1 00 |
| D. C. Hayes, draying | | 1 00 |

Petition for a street light at Broad St. R. R, crossing read.

Moved by Mr. Schweikart, seconded by Mr. Marshal that R. R Co., be notified to build standard crossings on Broad and Maple streets.—Carried.

Moved by Mr Schweikart, seconded by Mr. Marshal that the Sec'y be instructed to place in the hands of the proper officer for service on the following property owners, notice to rebuild or repair their side walks located in front of their respective properties in Emporium Borough within 20 days after the service of said notice or the said side walks will be rebuilt or repaired by the Borough of Emporium without further notice and 20 per cent will be added to the cost thereof, which cost or rebuilding or repairing and the said 20 per cent. additional will be charged to and collected from their respective estates. The persons upon whom notices shall be served and the location of the properties and the nature of the work required upon the sidewalks are as follows:

Laura M. Bryan, Broad street, new walk; Trustees Catholic Church 4th and 6th streets, repairs; John Kelly, 6th street, repairs; Baptist church, Broad street, new walk; H. L. Burns, 6th street, repairs.

Moved by Mr. Schweikart seconded by Mr. Cummings that R. R. Co., be notified to clean a ditch on their property on north side of tracks east of Pine street.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cummings, seconded by Mr. Murphy, that a committee of three be appointed to investigate matter of drainage into creek above Hacket's mill pond.—Carried. Messrs. Murphy, Cummings and Howard appointed committee.

Moved by Mr. Marshall, seconded by Mr. Schweikart, that R. R. Co., be notified to replace monument marking N. E. corner of borough.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Marshall, seconded by Mr. Housler, that P. O'Malley be retained as Engineer so long as he continues to give satisfaction and that he be required to give thirty days notice of resignation.—Carried.

On motion the Council then adjourned. C. J. GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

A feature of the September number of REDFIELD'S MAGAZINE is a beautiful picture (in color) of Mary Mannering in "The Lady of Lyons." 27-2t.

Don't miss "Special Dispatch" by Irving Claxton in the September number of REDFIELD'S MAGAZINE. 27-2t.

REDFIELD'S MAGAZINE for September contains an array of interesting short stories and special articles not to be found in any magazine at a similar price. 27-2t.

Consult Your Interests.

AND SAVE BIG MONEY BY ORDERING NOW

YOUR FALL SUIT

AT

R. SEGER & COMPANY'S.

We handle nothing but the very best fabrics and on this together with first-class fit and workmanship we have built up the large patronage we enjoy.

Come in and see us.

R. SEGER & CO.

Opposite M. E. Church.

**Kodol Dyspepsia Cure**
**Digests what you eat.**

Fobert The Tailor

Our FALL AND WINTER WOOLENS have Arrived.

For

Men's Wear

We offer all the

Newest Fabrics

Including BLACK and WHITE goods, CORONATION CLOTHS and the SCOTCH effects.

We also have our usual strong line of

STANDARD GOODS.

All Work Guaranteed

J. L. FOBERT,

Emporium, Pa.

DAY'S

THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

Careful buyers go where best quality goods and satisfactory treatment is the motto; that's the motto of this store and the reason for its liberal patronage.

"The best is cheapest and saves you money.

Look over this list of

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY SPECIALS.

High class goods.

| | |
|---|---|
| LEMONS, large, bright messinas, doz, | 20C |
| SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUIT, package, | 12C |
| ROYAL BAKING POWDER, lb. | 45C |
| BAKERS CHOCOLATE, genuine, cake, | 18C |
| MUSTARD SARDINES, halves, | 8C |
| Best Granulated Sugar, lb. 25 lb. bag, $1.40. | 6C |

PRATTS FOOD

For poultry, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs.

Universally used and praised. For sale here.

Phone 6. J. H. DAY

Midsummer Sale

SHIRT WAISTS.

To-day we shall begin a most interesting sale of Woman's Shirt Waists. The waists are all well made and of excellent quality. We have decided to close out our line at a wonderful sacrifice and will sell all our remaining stock at 25c and 50c the waist. Worth double the money. Come and see this money saving event of the season.

STRAW HATS.

We have a large line of straw hats and our prices cannot be beat for lowness.

RAINY-DAY SKIRTS.

Our stock is comprised of all the latest styles and of best quality of goods in the market. Prices very low.
We also have a nice line of muslin underwear.

FLOOR COVERINGS.

Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums and Oilcloths, the largest assortment in this section. Prices very reasonable.

M. C. TULIS.

SPRING HAS COME

As spring opens everyone desires to have something fresh from their own garden as early as possible and

FRANK SHIVES'

is the very place to buy the best seeds of all kinds, both early and late varieties.

A full line of choice Clover, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Red Top and Lawn Grass in season. Also Millet and Hungarian Grass. Then his choice Hams, Bacon, Fresh Meat and Eggs deserve your attention. A few words about our Groceries and staple articles will not be out of place. Our Coffees and Teas can be relied on as always fresh. Sugars and Spices that will always please the thrifty housekeeper, while Canned Goods in every variety are presented for you to choose from. The freshest goods always to be found here. Prices reasonable and quality the best. Sole agent for Pillsbury flour, which is known the world over as the best.

FRANK SHIVES.

MIXED IN TWO MINUTES.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 GI. L. & M. PAINT AT | $1.70 |
| ¾ GI. PURE LINSEED OIL AT 75c. | .56 |
| MAKES 1¾ GALLONS FOR | $2.26 |

Longman and Martinez PAINTS.

Actual Cost $1.29 Per Gallon. Any buliding not satisfactorily painted will be repainted at our expense. 27 years of sale.

Sole Agent,

H. S. LLOYD.

## REASON AND THE LAW.

Cy Perkins was a cranky man, Joe Bunker was the same;
To make each other trouble was each other's only aim,
And, as they had adjoining farms, it happened very soon;
To put the matter plainly, "there was blood upon the moon."

A cut there was through Bunker's wood that made a shorter way,
And Cyrus chose that road to town, despite all Joe could say.
Though Bunker daily stormed and raved as no good Christian should,
Yet Perkins calmly held his way through that convenient wood.

"Your wood!" he cried, derisively; "there's nothing here to show
That all men with impunity may not thus ever go.
There is no fence, there is no sign; there's naught that I espy
That does a passage through this wood to any man deny."

So, breathing threats of what he'd do, Joe Bunker bought a sign
Of "Trespassing Forbidden Here!" that measured six by nine.
In joyful triumph and a cart he brought it out from town,
But never noticed at the time he had nailed it upside down.

"The law," he said to Perkins then, "will now take care of me;
The law demands that you shall heed the sign that there you see.
There's no excuse that will be good if you keep passing through,
And I serve notice on you now that I will surely sue."

"The law," said Perkins, thoughtfully, "is strange in many ways,
And I will heed all barriers that it may fairly raise.
Your sign, no doubt, is excellent, and if I only knew
Just what it says I'm satisfied I'd bow to it and you."

"Turn back!" cried Bunker, angrily, "for there you see the sign!"
But Perkins, starting up his horse, replied: "I must decline.
The law I honor and obey, but nowhere is it said
To read a sign the passer-by must stand upon his head."
—Elliott Fowler, in Brooklyn Eagle.

# A Knave of Conscience

### By FRANCIS LYNDE.

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CHAPTER IV.—CONTINUED.

Griswold smiled when he remembered how, in fiction of the felon-catching sort—and in real life, for that matter—the lawbreaker always did leave a trace behind him, and determined for once in a way to demonstrate practically that it was quite as easy to create an inerrant fugitive as an infallible detective. Joining the throng on the sidewalk, he made his way leisurely to Canal street, and thence diagonally through the French quarter to the French market. In a narrow alley he found what he was looking for—a dingy, sailors' barber shop. The barber was a negro, fat, unctuous and sleepy looking; and he was alone.

"Yes, sah; shave, boss?" he asked as Griswold entered.

"No; a hair-cut." Griswold produced a silver half-dollar. "Go around the corner and get me a cigar to smoke while you're doing it. Get a good one, if you have to go to Canal street," he added, climbing into the rickety chair.

The negro shuffled out, scenting tips. The moment he was out of sight Griswold snatched the scissors and began to hack recklessly at his beard; recklessly and swiftly, but with thoughtful purpose. The result was a complete metamorphosis speedily wrought. In place of the trim beard and curling mustache there was a rough stubble, stiff and uneven, like that on the face of a man who had neglected to shave for a week or two.

"I think that will answer," he said, standing before the cracked looking-glass to get the general effect. "And it's decently original. I fancy your professional blunderer would have shaved, and the first amateur detective he met would reconstruct the beard on the sunburned lines. Now for an 'uncle,' the more avaricious the better."

He went to the door and looked up and down the alley. The negro was not yet in sight, and he walked swiftly in the direction opposite to that taken by the man. A pawnbroker's shop of the kind he required was not far to seek in that locality, and when it was found Griswold drove a hard bargain with the Portuguese Jew behind the counter. The pledge he offered was the clothes he wore; and the bargain was concluded for a pair of jeans trousers, a calico shirt, a sailor's cap and a red bandanna handkerchief. These, and a trifling sum of ready money, the inconsequence of which Griswold deplored piteously before he would consent to accept it.

The Portuguese, most suspicious of men, suspected everything but the truth, as Griswold had intended, accusing his customer flatly of having stolen the clothes. And when Griswold departed without denying the accusation, suspicion became conviction, and the clothing, which might otherwise have given the police a most important clew, was carefully hidden away until time should have quieted the Jew's apprehensions.

Having thus disguised himself, Griswold made the transformation artistically complete by walking for a quarter of an hour in the dust of a loaded cotton float on the levee. Then he made a tramp's bundle of the manuscript of the dead book, the pistol and the money, in the red handkerchief, and having surveyed himself in the bar mirror of a sailors' pothouse, was minded to test his disguise by going back to the restaurant where he had breakfasted.

The experiment was made forthwith, and was an unqualified success. The proprietor not only failed to recognize him, but drove him forth with revilings in idiomatic French and broken English.

"Bete! Go back to da levee w'ere you belong to go. I'll kip da cafe for zhentlemen. Scelerat! Go!"

Griswold went, smiling between his teeth.

"That settles the question of present safety," he said to himself. "I believe I could walk into the bank and not be recognized."

The idea was so temptingly adventurous that he gave place to it on the spur of the moment. Taking a five-dollar bill from his store, he fouled it in the mud of the gutter and then went in to ask the paying teller to give him silver for it. The teller sniffed at the money, scowled at the man and then turned back to his cashbook. Griswold's smile broke into a laugh when he reached the street.

"The dragon may have teeth and claws, but it can neither see nor smell," he said, contemptuously, bending his steps riverward again. "Now I have only to choose my route and go in peace. How and where are the only remaining questions to be answered."

CHAPTER V.

For an hour after his venturesome return to the bank Griswold tramped up and down the levee, and the end of it found him still undecided as to the manner and direction of his flight.

The hour had not been altogether triumphant. The partition which is the dividing line between a life of semi-vagrancy and a life of crime is tenuous enough; and any hot-hearted one may break through it at will. But to be a vagrant indeed, one must first be a vagrant at heart; and Griswold was far enough from this, now or at any time; so far from it that the claims of his transformed identity were already beginning to gall him. It was to little purpose that he girded at his compunctions, telling himself that one needs must when the devil drives. Custom, habit, or whatsoever it may be which distinguishes the law-abiding from the lawless, would have its say; and from railing bitterly at the social conditions which made his act at once a necessity and a crime, he came presently to loathing the subterfuges to which the crime had driven him.

Moreover, mingled with the loathing was a growing fear that he might not always be able to play consistently the double role whose lines were already becoming intricate and confusing. To be true to his mission, he must continue to be, in utter sincerity, Griswold the brother-loving. To escape the consequences of his act, he must hold himself in instant readiness to be in ruthless earnest what a common thief would be in similar straits—a thing of duplicity and double meanings, alert at any moment to

HE TURNED AS ONE SMITTEN.

turn and slay in the battle of self-preservation.

He had thought that the crisis was past when he had pawned the last of his keepsakes earlier in the day for the money to buy the revolver. But he had yet to learn that there is no crisis in the human span save that which ends it; and all the intermediate duels with fate are mere sub-climaxes once they have been fought—conflicts critical enough at the moment, but likely to be renewed indefinitely if one lives beyond them. And it was another of those sub-climaxes that came in the hour of aimless wandering on the levee. More than once he was tempted to buy back his lost identity at any price; at every price, if need be. Not in any other moment of a well-filled life had he been made to realize what a precious possession is the fearlessness of innocency; weighed against it, the thick packet of bank notes in the red bandanna, and all that it might stand for, was as air-blown bubbles to gold. And yet he would not go back; he could not go back, since to restore the money would be more than a confession of guilt; it would be an abject recantation, a flat denial of every article of his social creed, and a return to primordial chaos in the matter of theories out of which he could emerge only as a criminal in fact.

When the indetermination became blankly insupportable, he put it aside with the resolution which was the strong thread in the loose-twisted warp of his character, and addressed himself afresh to the unsolved problem of flight. The possession of the red bandanna and its holdings made all things possible—in any field save the theoretical—and the choice of dwelling, or hiding-place, seemed infinite. His first thought had been to go back to New York; but there the risk of detection—if risk there were—would be greater than elsewhere; and upon second thought, he decided that there was no good reason why he should incur it.

On the other hand, his inclination began to draw him toward a field in which he might pursue his sociological studies under conditions more favorable than those to be found in a great city. In his mind's eye he saw himself safely sequestered in some small interior town, working and studying among people who were not unindividualized by an artificial environment—a self-centered community in which the money at his command would be more of a controlling influence than it could possibly be in the smallest of circles in New York. The picture pleased him, and he fell in with the suggestion, leaving the geographical detail to arrange itself as chance or subsequent events might determine.

That part of the problem disposed of, there yet remained the choice of a line of retreat; and it was a small thing that finally decided the manner of his going.

He had been loitering opposite the berth of the Belle Julie—an up-river steamer, whose bell gave sonorous warning of the approaching hour of departure—absently watching the ant-like procession of toiling roustabouts hurrying the last of the cargo on board. They were negroes, most of them, but with here and there among the blacks and yellows a paler face so begrimed with sweat and dust as to be scarcely distinguishable from the majority. The sight moved him, as thankless human toil was wont to do, and he fell to contrasting the hard lot of the laborers with that of the group of passengers looking on idly from the comfort and shade of the saloon-deck awning. The thought slipped into compassionate speech:

"Poor devils! They've been told they are free, and perhaps they believe it; but surely no slave of the galleys was ever in bitterer bondage. What condemned felon was ever in worse case than these poor drudges who are free only to bear burdens and to be driven like cattle under the yoke? Oh, good Lord—look at that!"

The ant-procession had attacked the final tier of boxes in the landing, and one of the burden-bearers, a white man, had gone down like a crushed pack animal under a load too heavy for him. Griswold was beside him before he could recover, and was lifting him tenderly out of the way of the others.

"Why didn't you get out from under it and let it drop?" he began, gruffly, as an offset to the womanish tenderness; but when the man gasped for breath and groaned, the mask of gruffness fell away from him. "Where are you hurt?"

The crushed one sat up and spat blood.

"I don't know; inside, somewheres, I guess. I been dyin' on my feet any time for a year back."

"Consumption?" queried Griswold.

"I reckon so."

"Then you've no business in a deck crew."

The man's smile was ghastly.

"Reckon I hain't got any business anywheres out'n a hospital or a hole in the ground. But I kind o' thought I'd like to be planted 'longside o' the woman and childer, if I could make out to get there."

"Where?"

The consumptive named a small river town in Iowa.

"And you were going to work your passage?"

"I was allowin' to try it. But I'm done up, now."

Griswold's impulsiveness was easily dominant in any appeal to his sympathy; and his compassion went straight to the mark, as it always did when his pockets were not empty.

"What is the fare by rail to your town?" he inquired.

"I don't know; I never asked. But it's between $20 and $30, I reckon; and that's more money than I've seen sence the woman died."

Griswold hastily counted out $100 from his contingent fund, and thrust the money into the man's hand.

"Take that and change places with me," he said, slipping on the mask of gruffness again. "Pay your fare on the train and I'll take your job on the boat. Don't be a fool," he added, when the man put his face in his hands and began to choke. "It's a fair enough exchange, and I'll get as much out of it one way as you will the other. What is your name? I may have to borrow it."

"John Gavitt."

"All right; off with you," said the liberator; and with that he shouldered the sick man's load and fell into line in the ant-procession.

Once on board the steamer he followed his file-leader aft and made it his first care to find a safe hiding-place for the knotted bandanna. That done, he dropped into line again, and when he went ashore the sick man was gone.

Inured to hard living as he was, Griswold had made no more than a half-dozen rounds between the levee and the after-deck of the Belle Julie in the ant-procession before he was glad to remember that the steamer's lading was all but completed. It was toil of the sharpest, and he drew breath of blessed relief when the last man staggered up the plank with his burden, while the bell clanged its final summons, and the slowly-revolving paddle-wheels took the strain from the mooring lines. Being nearest the bow line, Griswold was one of the two who sprang ashore at the mate's bidding to cast off; and they were in the act when a carriage drove rapidly down to the stage and two tardy passengers hurried aboard. The mate bawled from his station on the hurricane deck:

"Now, then! Take a turn on that spring line out there and get them trunks aboard! Lively!"

The larger of the two trunks fell to the late recruit; and when he had set it down at the door of the designated stateroom he so far forgot himself as to read the card tacked upon it: "Charlotte Farnham, Wahaska, Minnesota."

"Thank you," said a musical voice at his elbow. "May I trouble you to put it inside?"

Griswold turned as one smitten, and was not without embarrassment at having been caught reading the tag. But when he saw the owner of the voice, consternation slew shame, and he was prompted to make a wild dash for liberty. For Miss Farnham was no other than the young woman to whom he had given place at the teller's window in the Bayou bank.

She saw his confusion, divined the first cause of it and smiled. Then he met her gaze fairly and became sane again when he made sure that she did not recognize him—became sane, and snatched off his cap and dragged the trunk into the stateroom; after which he went to his place with a great thankfulness throbbing in his heart and an inchoate resolve shaping itself in his brain.

Late that night, when the Belle Julie was well on her way to the northward, he flung himself down upon the freight on the engine-room guard to snatch a little rest between landings, and the resolve became sufficiently cosmic to formulate itself in words.

"I'll call it an oracle," he said. "One place is as good as another, so it be small enough; and I am sure I have never heard of Wahaska."

Now Griswold the proletary was, before all things else, Griswold the imaginative craftsman; and no sooner was the question of his destination settled than he began to prefigure the place and its probable lacks and havings. This process brought him by easy gradations to pleasant idealizings of Miss Farnham, who was, thus far, the only thing tangible connected with the destination dream. Whereupon her personality laid hold upon him and the idealizings became purely literary.

[To Be Continued.]

## THE SCOTCH REGALIA RING.

**Tragic History of a Circlet That Was Treasured Among the Royal Jewels of Scotland.**

The traditional history of the Scotch regalia ring is of the most tragic, not to say melancholy, character. It is believed that it was the favorite ring of Mary Stuart, and that, after her judicial murder in Fotheringay Castle, it was transmitted to her son, says Good Words. From James it descended to Charles I., at whose coronation at Scone in 1633 it played a distinct part. Once more did this ill-fated ring figure at an untimely and ill-merited death; for, with almost his last breath upon the scaffold at Whitehall, Charles bequeathed it to Bishop Juxon in trust for his son. In due course of time the ring came into the possession of James II., and was carried away with him on his flight to the continent. When, however, he was detained by the fishermen at Sheerness, the ring, which had been secreted in the king's underclothing, only escaped robbery by the luckiest of mistakes on the part of the sailor who searched him. Thus the ring was passed on uninjured to James' descendants, till, by the bequest of Cardinal York, it became the property of the reigning dynasty once more, and was by them replaced among the royal jewels of Scotland, from which it had been separated for many a long year.

**An English Tradition.**

On his way from Clifton Down to Avonmouth the prince of Wales passed in the avon gorge a curious structure, to which a singular tradition is attached. The story is that a person named Cook about a century ago was told by a gypsy in the Leigh woods that his only son would be killed by a serpent before he reached the age of 21. To avert this, he built a high tower, and shut his son in the topmost room, with the intention of secluding him there until the fatal age was past. However, by accident, a viper was taken up in a faggot and bit the boy so that he died. Therefore, the tower was called Cook's Folly, and that is its name to this day, whatever is the true explanation.—London Tatler.

**Gentle Hint to His Flock.**

The following announcement appeared the other day in a Buckinghamshire (England) paper: "The vicar regrets to have to inform his parishioners that, in consequence of his advanced age, it will not be possible for him to visit the residents on the hilltops. He will still be able to perform all the Sunday church duty. If at any time it should please God to send him a pony and carriage, it will give him pleasure to resume his former course of visiting!"—Chicago Chronicle.

**He Needed It.**

Mamma (explaining spiritual truths to her little boy)—Tommy, when you die you leave your body behind; only your soul goes to heaven.

Tommy—Well, mamma, what will I button my pants to?—Brooklyn Eagle.

## PUZZLE PICTURE.

"WHERE DID THAT MAN GO?"

## AMERICAN HORSES ABROAD.

**Growth of the Export Trade Has Created a Demand for Yankee Trainers of Racing Stock.**

In Europe to-day not a single country raises enough horses to meet its own actual demand in times of peace, and the facilities for breeding and raising horses are growing poorer every year. There are few good grazing lands and stock-breeding farms in Europe, where horses can be raised on a large scale, and, consequently, this country becomes more and more the land for keeping the European armies supplied with their proper complement of horses and mules, reports the Scientific American.

In recent years the American trotters and fine carriage horses have become important factors in the export trade, and, whereas a few decades ago such a thing as an American horse was hardly to be found abroad, to-day we have a steady stream of them going to all the European centers.

Not even Russia has hesitated to avail herself of our best-blooded stock, although for years the Orloff strain of trotting stock held complete supremacy in the minds of the czar's patriotic citizens. But loyalty to a ruling house cannot forever last, and the best thing the Russian horse lovers could do was to import American stallions for crossing with their Orloff breed, and then a few American breeders and trainers to go over and show them how the Americans did it. So we have to-day not only American horses and trotters in abundance in Russia, but American trainers and breeders practically in control of the royal stables and stock farms. Each year a good-sized consignment of the best American trotters go abroad to add new blood and speed to the czar's stock.

Germany, next to England, is probably one of our best European customers for horses, and there is a steady, healthy demand from that country that promise to continue and develop indefinitely as the years go by. The American trotting horses at the Vienna race tracks are not only features of the exhibitions, but they capture a large percentage of the prizes. There is no better way to advertise American horses and methods of training than to take a few of them abroad and enter the races in competition with the European horses. France became so jealous of our success in this line on her native soil that she practically prohibited foreign horses from entering the races. In fact, to-day very few French races are open to horses from other countries, and the French sportsmen have this show practically all to themselves; but fortunately for them, the small glory attached to a restricted competition of this character makes it almost an empty honor. However, a good many French horsemen are purchasing American trotters, and in a roundabout way getting the American horses to the front in the home races. In time it will be necessary for the sake of the sport to open the races to more general competition.

A good many American horses are sent to Belgium, and then they are taken across to France, and within a very short time appear on the French turf as home-bred horses.

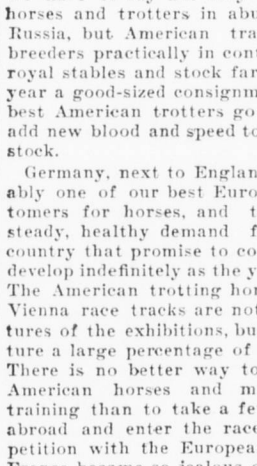
Italy, Denmark and Holland are good buyers of our trotting horses, and the annual shipments to these countries are considerable, while far-off New Zealand and Australia make small drafts upon our resources. To see that these American trotters exported are as represented, the National Trotting association has export officers in a number of our seaports to issue certificates of pedigrees and identity to the high-grade horses shipped. This is to prevent fraud, and thus injury to the American horse trade in foreign countries, and it was first suggested by the European trotting associations. Several thousand certificates have been issued for high-class racing stock, but these do not include the trotting-bred roadsters or fine carriage horses.

**Roller-Roofed Cars.**

A Leeds (England) commercial traveler seems to have solved the hitherto insoluble problem of providing a dry seat in wet weather. He has adopted the principle of the roller-topped desk. When the cover is on the ordinary electric car suggests a double-decked railway saloon; when it is off the vehicle resumes its usual aspect, with the addition of the light circular girders which sustain the roller covering in position. To remove the roller covering all that is necessary to be done is to release it, and allow it to descend into casements provided for it at the sides of the car. This it does in three sections on each side—first the windows—for windows are provided—and then successively the other two sections, the casement accommodating them side by side. The roller covering is sandwiched with india-rubber, and thus made not only waterproof but also electric proof.—Albany Argus.

# Hard Work the Secret of Success

By RUSSELL SAGE,
New York Capitalist and Broker.



The greatest secret of success is HARD WORK. Successful men point out to the younger generation many roads to success, but when they do not place hard work above all else they are but starting the young man to whom they give advice on the road to failure.

There are side issues to the road to success, but THE ONE GREAT HIGHWAY IS HARD WORK.

I am 86 years old and have worked hard practically every day of my life since I was 15 years of age, when I started out to mold my own fortune as a clerk in a store at Troy.

During all the intervening years I have kept my health by working hard. I seldom take a holiday. The majority of people take too many of them; the government provide too many of them. TOO MUCH VALUABLE TIME IS SPENT IN PLAY; people take too many vacations. Two-thirds of them are unnecessary.

To the young man I would say use all your powers and all your faculties to make the most of your opportunities. That is the real object of life.

And again pay attention to your own business first, but don't neglect to keep an eye out for what the other fellows are doing in their business.

There is just as good a chance to-day for a young man to get rich as there was when I started in business for myself, 68 years ago. Hard work and close attention to business will win the battle.

# THE HOUSEHOLD

## CARE OF THE TEETH.

**To Preserve and Beautify Them Should Be the Aim of Every Man, Woman and Child.**

Everybody admires a good set of teeth, and the owner of such is always to be envied. An excellent camphorated tooth powder which will not destroy the enamel of the teeth, and yet will render them white, is made of 7 drs. of precipitated chalk, one-half dr. of powdered camphor and 1 dr. of powdered orris root.

It is not sufficient to use only a tooth powder; a liquid dentifrice is pleasant and has a beneficial influence upon the gums. To make one, take 2 ozs. of borax, a quart of hot water and one teaspoonful each of tincture myrrh and spirits of camphor. Dissolve the borax in hot water, and when the water is cool add the other ingredients and bottle them for use. A few drops used in a little water form a delightful wash.

It is a mistake to suppose that the teeth of every person should be of the same whiteness. The variation of color is largely a constitutional result.

Yellow teeth, it is said, are usually indicative of bodily vigor, and very pearly white ones of a more fragile constitution.

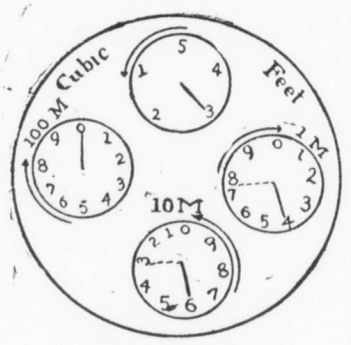
There is only one general rule to offer respecting the care of the teeth, and that is that they be kept immaculately clean and in perfect health. Their color then matters nothing, for their condition will prove that they are well attended to. Should the gums be tender and spongy, the general health, upon which the condition of the teeth so much depends, should be made the subject of inquiry.

A healing and soothing tooth powder is made of precipitated chalk 1 oz., of powdered borax one-half oz., of powdered myrrh one-fourth oz., and the same quantity of powdered orris root.—N. Y. Journal.

## READING GAS METERS.

**Careful Housekeepers Should Keep an Eye on Gas Bills to Prevent Overcharging.**

The gas and water accounts, which form so large a part of the year's expenses, should be as closely scrutinized by the careful housekeeper as are the grocery and provision bills, and care should be taken to see that no overcharge is made. To do this, the principles on which the meters are operated should first be learned. The accompanying figure represents




FACE OF GAS METER.

the face of a gas meter. It will be noticed that the hands of alternate dials move in the same direction. The dial at the top registers fractions of a cubic foot and is used for test purposes only. The figures on the right-hand dial represent hundreds of cubic feet and when the hand has made one complete revolution a thousand cubic feet will have passed through. Each thousand feet will be checked on the lower dial until 10,000 in reached, when the hand of the last dial moves one point. It should be noted that the hands cannot be reset to zero and that, consequently, each reading should be preserved until the next one is taken and the former deducted from it. The dotted lines represent the position of the hands at a previous reading of the meter, namely 3,800 cubic feet. The hands now indicate 6,400 cubic feet. Minus 3,800 cubic feet would give 2,600 cubic feet as the amount of gas consumed during the quarter; at $1.50 per 1,000 feet, your bill should be $3.90.

A water meter is read in precisely the same way but the registration is more minute. The first dial is used only for testing. The next registers single feet, then tens, hundreds and so on. If, after deducting as shown above, you find you have used 2,526 cubic feet of water during the year, you must multiply this number by .748 to find the number of gallons, namely 18,894 gallons. This amount multiplied by the rate per thousand gallons (unless you pay for water by the faucet) will show the amount of your water bill.—Ernest R. Lowe, in Good Housekeeping.

**Use of Linen in Rotation.**

Careful housewives see that their pieces of linen are used in rotation, for if one be on the table oftener than another it is pretty sure to wear out long before the rest of the set.

**Roquefort Cheese Industry.**

The milk of a single Roquefort sheep will in a year make about 30 to 40 pounds of cheese. In that district of France there are about 8,000 sheep devoted to the cheese industry.

## MRS. CLARENCE MACKAY.

**New York Society Leader Who Is Called the Most Extravagant Woman in America.**

Mrs. Clarence Mackay, the dashing leader of New York society, with a fortune of almost $40,000,000 at her command, is credited with being the most extravagant young matron in America. She spends annually more than $30,000 on her wardrobe, and this does not include her lavish expenditures for jewelry, which is her pet fad. With an assured Christmas present every year of $25,000 for pin money and regular allowances on an equally liberal basis, she is easily in position to lead the younger set of women in New York in the matter of extravagance.

Mrs. Mackay leans perceptibly toward fads, and one of her latest

MRS. CLARENCE MACKAY.

creations in this direction is to be found in her magnificent country home on Long Island, comprising a mansion and 700 acres of land, which was presented to her by her father-in-law, John W. Mackay. In this house Mr. Mackay has had constructed the most wonderful bath that has ever been seen in America. It was brought over from Italy and is cut from a solid block of marble, which cost something like $20,000. The pool is sunk in the floor and five broad marble steps lead down to it. The water spouts from the mouths of exquisitely carved marble dolphins. Another feature of the bathroom is a great fireplace built into the side wall of the room. Each of the other 25 bathrooms in the house has a luxurious Pompeiian bath let down in the marble floor in the same way.

It was Mrs. Mackay's own idea that each of her 30 servants should have a separate room. The rooms are small, but are sunshiny and comfortable.

Although spending fabulous sums every year upon gowns and the gratification of literary whims regarding fads, Mrs. Mackay is by no means neglectful of the more serious problems of life, says the Chicago Tribune. She gives fully as much to charity as she spends for her own pleasure, and makes it a rule never to buy herself a bit of finery without giving the equivalent to some deserving person or institution. Mrs. Mackay is a new type of the fashionable woman, and she has attracted no end of attention in the east—in fact, throughout the United States.

People stare at her so much when she drives out in New York that she wears a veil covered with heavy lace flounces that completely hides her features like a mask. She is a beauty with dark hair, dark eyes, and an exquisite figure. Her gowns are the best that can be bought. Jewelry is her pet fad, and she has one of the finest collections of jewels in America. One ring is a Hindu curio, which cost $27,000. It covers three fingers and is of old yellow Chinese gold set with rare rubies, diamonds and emeralds. Among her furs is a single coat of sealskins and sables which cost $7,000.

Mrs. Mackay is justly reputed to be the most original woman in New York society. She furnishes the surprises, fashions and fads for the young members of Gotham's smart set, and the distinction of having inaugurated baby parties in this country belongs to her. She is the mistress of one of the most beautiful country homes in America, and yet her friends say she has not been spoiled by all this lavishness. She always has time to be pleasant to everyone, and, although she entertains constantly, she never neglects her little daughter for society.

Stationery is one of Mrs. Mackay's many fads. It is all in violet, and, because she thinks a red two-cent stamp is inharmonious on a violet envelope, she uses the three-cent stamp instead.

**Recipe for a Hair Wash.**

A useful hair wash, especially for those people who easily catch cold, is made by taking five cents' worth of camphor and borax (both should be powdered), and pouring over them a pint of boiling water. Let this stand till cold and then bottle. When washing the hair add a tablespoonful of this to the warm water.

**A Season of Monograms.**

Everything nowadays must be monogrammed, and so must, of course, table linen. A dainty initial in the corner is worked with wash silk or fine white linen thread. If the family has a crest or coat of arms it may be substituted for the monogram, provided the owner of the relic of feudalism is sufficiently snobbish to care to flaunt it.

**Cut Linen by the Thread.**

Before cutting linen or damask, be sure to draw a thread, for otherwise no matter how straight it may fold, it will probably only look so till it is washed. If cut by the thread you may be sure of its washing straight.

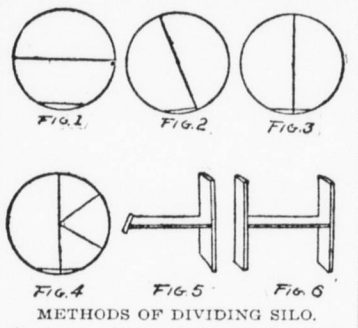
# THE FARMING WORLD

## DIVIDING ROUND SILO.

**Solution of a Ticklish Question That Has Puzzled Many Feeders More or Less.**

A reader from Canada asks for the best method of dividing a round silo which recently came into his possession. Should the partition be put in crossways of the openings or extend from the openings? If the partition extends from the opening, shall it extend from the center of the opening or from one edge? Figs 1, 2 and 3 show the three plans. By putting the partition, as in Figs. 1 and 2, the silage from one-half must be thrown across the other, which means much extra work in emptying a silo. The partition should be placed as in Fig. 3, and good doors made to fit the opening in each side. Use paper, or what is better, felt to make the joints air-tight.

The reader also asks if it would not be all right to have the boards cut and put in the partition as the silo is filled. It would be impossible to make a partition air-tight when put in in such a manner. Too much care cannot be taken in putting in such a partition. The ends will have to have much work where joined to the walls or air will get through when one side is empty. The work should be done in a good and substantial manner, as there is great pressure. Both sides should be filled simultaneously and well compacted at




METHODS OF DIVIDING SILO.

all times. It would break down the best made partition if one side was put in at a time. After it is well settled if one side is taken out the pressure is not so great.

When taking out the first slide, have a large number of braces ready the proper length and as fast as the silage is used, put in the braces. Fig. 4 shows the braces in position from the sides of the silo to the partition. These braces should have some pieces at the ends running the opposite direction to the material against which the brace is to support. That is, if the silo is stave and the partition horizontal to the brace, the end pieces should be as in Fig. 5. If the timber of the outside of the silo is horizontal, the brace should be as in Fig. 6. When one side of the silo is empty, there is no danger of the wall giving way if these precautions are taken. Next year, when filling, the braces as well as the end pieces, should be taken out and laid away for another year. By this method, the man with a small herd can build a moderate sized silo and have silage through the dry time, as well as winter at a very small outlay of money.—Orange Judd Farmer.

## THE FIG IN AMERICA.

**Vast Areas in This Country Said to Be Especially Adapted to Growing It.**

There is little reason to doubt that America will become in the no distant future one of the greatest fig-producing countries in the world. Previous to about three years ago the growing of figs in this country was carried on with very indifferent success, though trees were planted in California, New Mexico, Arizona and some other places. About three years ago the government took up the matter and introduced from abroad the fig-fertilizing insect, blastophaga grossorum. The insect was put to work in the fig orchards about Fresno, Cal. As a result two tons of Smyrna figs were raised, dried and placed on the market, tests being made by chemists and fruit experts showing these figs to be superior to the imported product. The crop last year on these same trees amounted to over 50 tons. The insect has been introduced now into other localities and the department of agriculture holds itself in readiness to supply these insects to any grower that has trees of a bearing age. In the light of these results it seems likely that we may see in the next 20 years an enormous development of the fig-growing industry. There are vast areas in this country that are adapted to the growing of such trees as the fig and those localities will without doubt be the scenes of extensive cultural operations with the aid of science, which the American farmer has so often and so successfully called to his aid.—Farmers' Review.

**Growing Lettuce Under Cloth.**

Lettuce of especial tenderness ready for use in early spring may be grown under a covered cheese cloth. Thus it does not require much attention and comparatively little water. Pull out the weeds a few times and enjoy first-class early lettuce. After this supply gives out the thinnings from the rows of the various early varieties started early from seed in open ground. Plants are left standing every four or five inches apart to make nice heads. They furnish the next supply.

## A FAMILY AFFAIR.

**Lawyer Had Two Brothers-in-Law on the Jury and Was Sure of Disagreement.**

"I had business in the far west last winter," said a Boston lawyer the other day, according to the Post, "and while I was stopping in a small town for a day or two a man was tried for stealing a horse. I went over to court to see how they put things through, and closely followed the evidence on both sides. There wasn't the shadow of a doubt in my mind that the prisoner was guilty, and that evening I said to his lawyer:

"'You'll lose your case to-morrow. The jury must certainly convict.'

"'Oh, I don't know,' he replied.

"'You don't hope to get him off, do you?'

"'Well, maybe not, but they'll surely be a disagreement.'

"'I shouldn't count on that if I had the case.'

"'But I do, you know,' he replied. I've got two brothers-in-law on the jury, and you don't suppose they are going back on the family, do you?'

"They didn't," laughed the narrator. "Next day the case was closed, and the jury disagreed."

**Her Expertness.**

"Is your typewriter an expert?"

"Well, rather. Why, she has the office in a turmoil more than half the time."

"How is that an indication of an expert typewritist?"

"Oh, I didn't say she was an expert typewritist. She's an expert flirt."—Chicago Post.

Mr. Henry A. Salzer, of La Crosse, Wis., whose 'Salzers Seeds' are famed the world over, has sailed for Europe, accompanied by his wife. He will dive into the heart of Russia and Hungary after new seed novelties.

To Have and to Hold.—Tess—"Jack told me he was going to propose to a girl I knew last night." Jess—"Yes, and he'll never do it again." Tess—"Why, who was the girl?" Jess—"I, and I accepted him."—Philadelphia Press.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day**
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The next time you think of applying to a man for help, remember that he probably has a load, too.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

"Here's where I fall to work," said the well digger when the rope broke.—Indianapolis News.

Disposition is more than position.—Ram's Horn.

Be wisely worldly, but not worldly wise.—Quarles.

Better a fair failure than a false success.—Ram's Horn.

The way to find trouble is to lose your head.—N. Y. Herald.

Life is one continuous round of unfinished business.—Chicago Daily News.

Duties of other people are always doubly clear to us.—Chicago Daily News.

Don't say you haven't time. You have all of it there is on tap.—Chicago Daily News.

Truth is as impossible to be soiled by any outward touch as the sunbeam.—Milton.

It is not permitted to the most equitable of men to be a judge in is own case.—Pascal.

Money is sought only as a means to an end which nobody has ever yet attained by this means.—Puck.

Requisite.—"Think he's better fitted for congress than anyone else in your district, do you?" "I should say so; he's a natural-born congressman. Why, he can take any old anecdote, twist it around a little and tell it as if it had been an actual experience of his own."—Philadelphia Press.

"Ping-pong," said the lady in the golfing skirt, "is just like golf." "It is just like tennis," declared the lady in the linen suit. "You're both wrong," observed the heavy-set gentleman who was wiping his brow and breathing with evident effort. "It's just like hard work."—Indianapolis News.

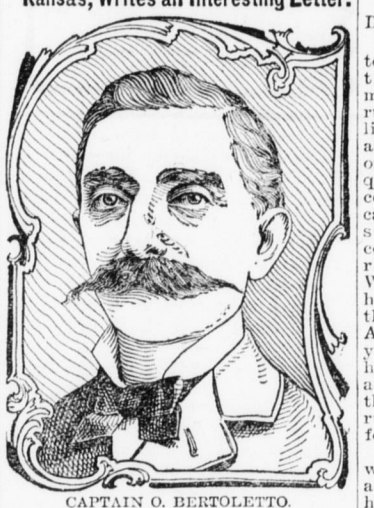
**It Didn't Matter Anyway.**

The following explanatory note accompanied a Liberty (Mo.) young man's wedding gift to a friend: "My dear girl—You will find in the box a thingamajig, which has something to do with eating. It's a cross between a harpoon and a hayfork. It may be for spearing pickles or stacking chopped cabbage. Anyway, you will be so happy that you won't care."—Chicago Chronicle.


# AN ITALIAN CAPTAIN

## Cured by Pe-ru-na of Catarrh of the Stomach After Doctors Failed.

**Hon. J. D. Botkin, Congressman from Kansas, Writes an Interesting Letter.**



CAPTAIN O. BERTOLETTO.

Captain O. Bertoletto of the Italian Barque "Lincelles," in a recent letter from the chief office of the Italian Barque Lincelles, Pensacola, Fla., writes:

***"I have suffered for several years with chronic catarrh of the stomach. The doctors prescribed for me without my receiving the least benefit. Through one of your pamphlets I began the use of Peruna, and two bottles have entirely cured me. I recommend Peruna to all my friends."—O. Bertoletto.***

In catarrh of the stomach, as well as catarrh of any part of the body, Peruna is the remedy. As has been often said if Peruna will cure catarrh of one part, it will cure catarrh of any other part of the body.

Catarrh is catarrh wherever located, and the remedy that will cure it anywhere will cure it everywhere.

The following letter from Congressman Botkin speaks for itself:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.:

My Dear Doctor—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines—Peruna and Manalin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure. Peruna is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections.—J. D. Botkin.

This is a case of catarrh of the stomach which had run for twenty-five years, according to his statement, and Peruna has at once come to his relief, promptly accomplishing for him more benefit than he had been able to find in all other remedies during a quarter of a century.

It stands to reason that a man of wealth and influence, like a Congressman of the great United States, has left no ordinary means untried and no stone unturned to find a cure.

If such cures as these do not verify the claim not only that dyspepsia is due to catarrh of the stomach, but also that Peruna will cure catarrh of the stomach, it is impossible to imagine how any evidence could do so.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

# SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

Sleep for skin-tortured Babies and rest for tired, fretted Mothers in warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA OINTMENT, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures, to be followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical of treatments for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair, of infants and children, as well as adults.

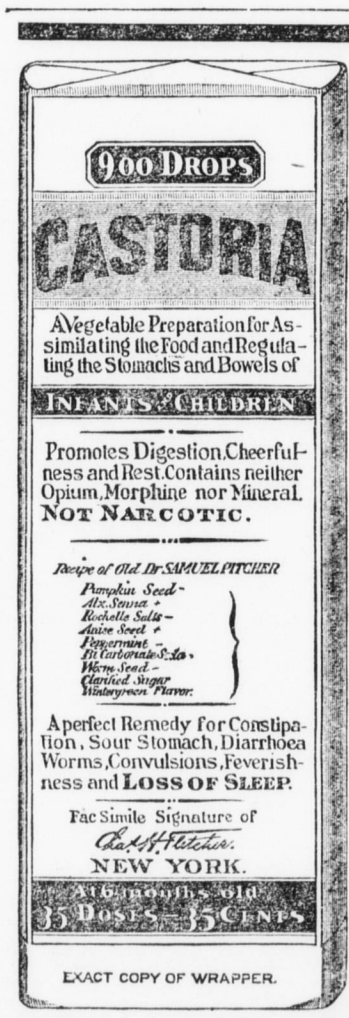
## MILLIONS OF MOTHERS

Use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes.

## COMPLETE TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOUR

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to heal the skin; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humours, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
35 DOSES 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

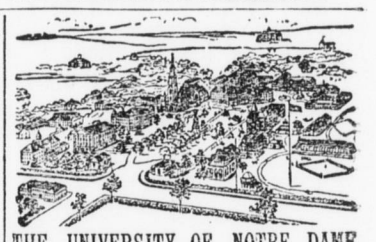
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

# CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

FULL COURSES IN Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.

Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.

Rooms Free to all students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Year of any of the Collegiate Courses.

Rooms to Rent, moderate charge to students over seventeen preparing for Collegiate Courses.

A limited number of Candidates for the Ecclesiastical state will be received at special rates.

St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13 years, is unique in the completeness of its equipment.

The 50th Year will open September 9, 1902.
Catalogues Free. Address
REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

# RUPTURE

GENUINE NEW YORK ELASTIC TRUSS

Single, $1.49; double, $2.98. Sent postpaid. Regular price, $5.00 and $10.00

HANSON TRUSS CO., 244 Sixth Ave., N.Y.

# HAZARD

In constant use all over the world for the last sixty-six years. The oldest and best.

GUN POWDER

# Allen's Ulcerine Salve

Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Fever Sores, and all sores of long standing. Positively no failure. By mail, 25c and 50c. J. F. ALLEN, St. Paul, Minn.

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

# Blankets.

41,150 blankets, the product of the largest and best mills in this country, are now on sale. They are the best values ever offered. We purchased them when the price of material was lowest and can afford to sell them at these low prices.

**Cotton Fleece.**

10-4 and 11-4 sizes.

Grey, white or tan.....40c
Extra size.....65c
Extra size and weight.....75c
Heavy fleece.....$1.00
Double size, heavy quality..$1.25
Extra 12-4 size.....$1.50
Unusual size, worth $1.50....$1.00

1,000 pairs fancy striped cotton blankets for bath gowns and robes, per pair.

***65c, 75, 85c, $1 and $1.25.***

**Wool Blankets.**

Grey wool, strong and durable for camping, a pair.....$2.50

11-4 size, winter weight, worth $5.00, special, a pair.....$3.25

Pure wool 10-4 and 11-4 homespun finish, hand twisted yarn, best value for

***$3.50 and $4.25***

Scarlet, all wool, fast color, cochineal dye,

***$3.50 to $7.50 pair.***

Heavy, white, winter weight worth $4 50 and $5.00, a pair.

***$3.50 and $3.75***

**Fancy Plaid.**

Black and white, red and black, pink and white, blue and white and fancy plaids—

***$2.75 to 6.50.***

**California "Rose" Blankets.**

The finest blankets made. We have picked up a bargain in a case of 50 pairs 12-4, made to sell at $12. We will sell them at

***$7.50 a pair.***

**Special $5 Blankets.**

Best value in the country. All reliable mills represented. All wool, white, grey and scarlet; cotton chain, white and grey. Special lamb's wool.

Adam.
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.
The American Block,
BUFFALO, N. Y



Safe Sure Immediate — Red Cross — For Woman's Relief.

**Tansy Pills**

$1.00 per box

Mailed to Any Address in Plain Packages.

Vin De Cinchona Co. 612 Locust St. DesMoines, Ia.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR THE RED CROSS BOOKLET. (MAILED FREE.)
MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT AS WE SAY

L. Taggart.

**REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY**

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 1620 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For Sale in Emporium, by R. C. Dodson.—12ly



**Poor Indeed**

are those weighed down by mental depression. Men rise in this world through buoyant nerve force.

The loss of this force daily drags down to failure some of the world's brightest minds. Such a condition is commonly known as Nervous Debility.

When you lose self-confidence and feel your strength, energy and nerve force are slipping away, it is high time you seek sensible aid.

You prefer health and success to misery and failure.

**Sex-ine Pills**

have no equal as a nerve restorer. A couple of boxes will dispel that heavy feeling; the unnatural weariness disappears and replaces languor with new force and vigor of body and brain. Six boxes will cure any ordinary case of nervous debility. If not, you get your money back.

$1.00 per box; 6 for $5.00, mailed in plain package. Book free. PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by R.C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa. 51



DR. CALDWELL'S
SYRUP PEPSIN
CURES INDIGESTION.

**Good Horse Sense**

teaches that glue and old eggs (used to glaze some coffees with) are not fit to drink.

**Lion Coffee**

is never glazed—it's pure, undoctored coffee.

The sealed package keeps it fresh and pure.


**Cures Hemorrhages of the Lungs.**

"Several years since my lungs were so badly affected that I had many hemorrhages," writes A. M. Ake, of Wood, Ind. "I took treatment with several physicians without any benefit. I then started to take Foley's Honey and Tar and my lungs are now as sound as a bullet. I recommend it in advanced stages of lung trouble. L. Taggart.

They are still shooting down in Kentucky.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes the diseased kidneys sound so they will eliminate the poisons from the blood. L. Taggart.

Palma's cabinet is in need of its first repairs.

**Feet Swollen to Immense Size.**

"I had kidney trouble so bad," says J. J. Cox of Valley View, Ky., "that I could not work, my feet were swollen to immense size and I was confined to my bed and physicians were unable to give me any relief. My doctor finally prescribed Foley's Kidney Cure which made a well man of me." L. Taggart.

That nava. war play will mean a lot of work.

**Croup.**

Usually begins with the symptoms of a common cold; there is chilliness, sneezing, sore throat, hot skin, quick pulse, hoarseness and impeded respiration. Gives frequent small doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup, (the child will cry for it) and at the first sign of a croupy cough, apply frequently Ballard's Snow Liniment externally to the throat. 50c at L. Taggart's.

The Pirates' big lead still remains undiminished.

**21 Years a Dyspeptic.**

R. H. Foster, 318 S. 2d St., Salt Lake City, writes. "I have been bothered with dyspepsin or indigestion for 21 years. tried many doctors without relief; recently I got a bottle of Herbine. One bottle cured me, I am now tapering off on the second. I have recommended it to my friends; it is curing them, too." 50c at L. Taggart's.

The Sultan of Balcolod seems booked for a strenuous time.

**Devoured by Worms.**

Children often cry, not from pain, but from hunger, although fed abundanty. The entire trouble arises from inanition, their food is not assimilated, but devoured worms. A few doses of White's Cream Vermifuge will cause them to cease crying and begin to thrive at once, very much to the surprise and joy of the mother. 25c at L. Taggart's.

The Shah is well equipped to go into the jewelry business.

Foley's Honey and Tar is peculiarly adapted for chronic throat troubles and will positively cure bronchitis, hoarseness and all bronchial diseases. Refuse substitutes. L. Taggart.

Little Delaware wheels into line with her big sisters for Teddy.

**Used for Pneumonia.**

Dr. J. C. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich., says, "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia with good results in every case." Refuse substitutes. L. Taggart.

The small boy is beginning to be troubled with visions of school.

**A New Jersey Editor's Testimonial.**

M. T. Lynch, Editor of the Phillipsburg N. J. Daily Post, writes: "I have used many kinds of medicines for coughs and colds in my family but never anything so good as Foley's Honey and Tar. I cannot say too much in praise of it." L. Taggart.

The Shah's diamonds have the advantage of their owner in brilliancy.

**Raised From the Dead.**

C. W. Landis, "Porter', for the Oriental Hotel, Chanute, Kan., says: "I know what it was to suffer with neuralgia indeed I did; I got a bottle of Ballard's Snow Liniment and I was 'raised from the dead.' I tried to get some more, but before I had 'deposed' of my bottle, I was cured entirely. I am tellin' de truth too." 25c, 50c and $1.00 at L. Taggart's.

If Castro is getting afraid of the women, his end would seem to be near.

**A Pocket Cold Cure,**

Krause's Cold Cure is prepared in capsule form and will cure cold in the head, throat, chest or any portion of the body in 24 hours. You don't have to stop work either. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

**Zinc and Grinding Make**

Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint wear twice as long as lead and oil mixed by hand. Murry & Coppersmith sell our paint.

tf

**A Remarkable Record.**

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has a remarkable record. It has been in use for over thirty years, during which time many million bottles have been sold and used. It has long been the standard and main reliance in the treatment of croup in thousands of homes, yet during all this time no case has ever been reported to the manufacture in which it failed to effect a cure. When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even as soon as the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is pleasant to take, many children like it. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by L. Taggart.

Some folk seem to think that to forgive is human and to err divine,

Milk of human kindness is usually of a poor quality and little in the can.

**Litchty's Celery Nerve Compound.**

For all nervous diseases, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous debility, paralysis, biliousness, dyspepsia, costiveness, piles, liver complaint, kidney troubles and female complaints. It goes to the seat of the disease and cures thoroughly and speedily. Sold by L. Taggart.

Perhaps if Muggsy McGraw and been on hand it might have been different.

Avoid serious results of kidney or bladder disorders by taking Foley's Kidney Cure. L. Taggart.

At last accounts Leishman was still waiting for the Sultan to talk money

**Doctors Coul Not Help Her.**

"I had kidney trouble for years," writes Mrs. Raymond Conner of Shelton, Wash., "and the doctors could not help me. I tried Foley's Kidney Cure, and the very first dose gave me relief and I am now cured. I cannot say too much for Foley's Kidney Cure.

The assassination fakirs are just now going the rounds of European royalty.

**Krause's Headache Capsules.**

Are unlike anything prepared in America. They were first prescribed by Dr. Krause, Germany's famous court physician, long before antipyrine was discovered, and are almost marvelous, so speedily do they cure, the most distressing cases. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

The war correspondents will now have to stir themselves on our Atlantic coast

**Beware of the Knife.**

No profession has advanced more rapidly of late than surgery, but it should not be used except where absolutely necessary. In cases of piles for example, it is seldom needed. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures quickly and permanently. Unequalled for cuts, burns, bruises, wounds, skin diseases. Accept no counterfeits. "I was so troubled with bleeding piles that I lost much blood and strength," says J. C. Phillips, Paris, Ill. "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me in a short time." Soothes and heals. R. C. Dodson.

The Kaiser appears to have come down off the high horse he proposed to ride into Posen.

**Take Care of the Stomach.**

The man or woman whose digestion is perfect and whose stomach performs its every function is never sick. Kodol cleanses, purifies and sweetens the stomach and cures positively and permanently all stomach troubles, indigestion and dyspepsia. It is the wonderful reconstructive tonic that is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by conveying to their bodies all of the nourishment in the food they eat. Rev. J. H. Holladay, of Holladay, Miss., writes: Kodol has cured me. I consider it the best remedy I ever used for dyspepsia and stomach troubles. I was given up by physicians. Kodol saved my life. Take it after meals. R. C. Dodson.

The folks who don't admire the Persian monarch are apt, when his name in mentioned, to say O, pshaw.

**Lingering Summer Colds.**

Don't let a cold run at this season. Summer colds are the hardest kind to cure and if neglected may linger along for months. A long siege like this will pull down the strongest constitution. One Minute Cough Cure will break up the attack at once. Safe, sure, acts at once. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. The children like it. R. C. Dodson.

Shaw, of Iowa, may not sport as many diamonds as his namesake of Persia, but he manipulates lots more cash.

**A Sad Disappointment.**

Ineffective liver medicine is a disappoint, but you don't want to purge, strain and break the glands of the stomach and bowels. DeWitt's Little Risers never disappoint. They cleanse the system of all poison and putrid matter and do it so gently that one enjoys the pleasant effects. They are a tonic to the liver. Cure billiousness, torpid liver and prevent fever. R. C. Dodson.

**Not Guilty.**

"Is your husband a bibliomaniac?" asked Mrs. Oldcastle as she was being permitted to view the treasures in the library of the new neighbors.

"Mercy sakes, no," replied Mrs. Packenham, "he never bibbles a bit. Oh, of course, I don't say that he wouldn't take a little at his meals if the rest was doin' it, but that's as far as he ever goes in them kind of things."—Chicago Record-Herald.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(*From our Regular Correspondent.*)

Washington, Sept. 1st, 1902.

*Editor Press:—*

Although a calm pervades political affairs at the present time, the coming campaign promises to be conducted on whirl-wind lines, at least in so far as the Republican side of it is concerned. Probably never before has such a galaxy of able speakers been summoned together as those who have signified their willingness to speak this fall. Ever since the adjournment of Congress, Colonel Casson, of Wisconsin sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives, has been working indefatigably with this end in view, and, judging from a letter he wrote recently to a friend in the Department of Agriculture, his work has not been is vain. The formal campaign will be opened by the Secretary of the Treasury, who will address an immense audience in Boston on October 8. Secretary Wilson will speak in Iowa, and the attorney general has promised a number of brilliant speeches on the trust question, although time and place has not yet been determined. The three great leaders of the House, Representntives Payne, Dalzell and Grosvenor, will be heard in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia and probably in several other states. Speaker Henderson will be provided with a private car and will elucidate Republican doctrines in almost every doubtful state, if any state can be properly called doubtful. Representative Littlefield of Maine, whose reputation as a powerful and persuasive orator is well-known, will go to California to assist in the good work. Representatives Landis and Watson will take the stump and work with exceptional energy. Representatives William Alden Smith, Corliss and Hamilton, all of Michigan, will be heard in many states outside their own. The great meetings to be held in the large cities will be cared for very largely by prominent senators, Messrs. Hanna, Foraker, Spooner, Quarles, McComas and others having promised every assistance. The Republican committee has been economical in its expenditures for literature with a view to conserving its funds for the purpose of enabling the leading exponents of Republican policy to explain by word of mouth the benefits to be derived by retaining a strong Republican majority in Congress. Mr. Murat Halstead will address New York audiences on the Philippine question and Mr. Ferdinand Ziegel, president of the Commercial Travellers Club, will address Swedish, Polish and German audiences. In light of the vigorous campaign which will be conducted by the Republican leaders the efforts of the Democrats seem somewhat futile.

Mr. W. A. Wishard, Solicitor of Internal Revenue of the Treasury, has just returned from Indiana and describes the situation in that state in glowing terms. He says that a full corps of state officers, with the exception of governor and lieutenant governor, will be elected and that he regards the prospects of every Republican candidate as good, notwithstanding that the campaign has not actually opened. Mr. Wishard bases his sanguine predictions on the fact that the democrats are badly divided and are fighting among themselves. He says the free silver Democrats and the gold Democrats can never unite, that they are both absolutely tenacious of their own views and are suspicious of each other. In fact, he states that in many instances the hatred by the silver faction of the gold faction is more bitter than that felt for the Republicans. Under these circumstances, there will be much scratching of ballots and the Republican ticket will be elected by a majority of from 15,000 to 25,000.

The news comes from New York and is generally credited, that the great anthracite coal strike will end on next Tuesday. The fear that the price of coal would be seriously enhanced by the forced idleness of the mines has been an occasion of worry to the Republecan leaders as they feared it might have some effect on the fall elections but that fear is dissipated by the encouraging news in regard to the mines.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

*Estate of CATHERINE BEERS, Deceased.*

LETTERS Testamentary to the Estate of Catherine Beers, late of Volusia County, Florida, deceased, having been granted to Joshua Pitt Feit, residing in the Borough of Emporium, County of Cameron and State of Pennsylvania, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay. JOSHUA PITT FELT.

GREEN & SHAFFER, Solicitors.
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 18th, 1902. 26-6t

## NOTICE OF EXECUTRIX.

*Estate of HULDAH C. GENUNG, Deceased.*

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of Huldah C. Genung, late of Emporium Borough, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Hannah Eliza Sebring, residing in said Borough, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims and demands, will make known the same without delay.

HANNAH ELIZA SEBRING, Executrix.
GREEN & SHAFFER, Solicitors.
Emporium, Pa., August 23rd, 1902. 27-6t.

**Letter to an Emporium Lawyer**

Emporium, Pa.

Dear Sir: It is said of a lawyer sometimes that he isn't much of a business man. Queer, that a man who isn't himself a business man makes his fortune by helping business men out of their difficulties and keeping them out!

You are going to paint your house—and paint of course, is out of your line. Whose advice are you going to take about paint?

Devoe lead and zinc is about the same as lead and oil in other respects, lasts twice as long, holds color better, and costs no more, rather less; and our agent who sells it, takes whatever risk there is of a customer's dissatisfaction with it.

We rather think you are a businessman.

81 F. W. DEVOE & Co.

P. S.—Murry & Coppersmith sell our paint.

## EXCURSION NOTICES.

**Reduced Rates to the West.**

Commencing September 1st, and daily thereafter, until October 31st, 1902, the Wisconsin Central Ry. will sell Settlers' tickets from Chicago to points in Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia, at greatly reduced rates. For detailed information inquire of nearest Ticket Agent, or address W. H. Allen, D. P. A., 621 Park Bldg, Pittsburg, Pa., or Jas. C Pond, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. 27-9t

**Reduced Rates to Washington via Pennsylvnia Railroad.**

For the Thirty-sixth National Encampment, G. A. R., to be held at Washington, D. C, October 6 to 11, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round trip tickets to Washington from all points on its lines at rate of single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale from October 4 to 7, inclusive, and good to return until October 14, inclusive. By depositing ticket with the Joint Agent at Washington between Ootober 7 and 14, and the payment of 50 cents, an extension of the return limit to November 3 may be obtained.

For specific rates and further information apply to nearest ticket agent. 2510-28 2t.

**Niagara Falls.**

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run its remaining ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore on September 4 and 18, and October 2 and 16. A special train will leave Washington at 8 00 a. m., Baltimore 9.05 a. m., York 10.45 a. m., Harrisburg 11.40 a. m., Millersburg 12.20 p m., Sunbury 12.58 p. m., Williamsport 2 30 p. m., Lock Haven 3.08 p. m., Renovo 3.55 p. m , Emporium Junction 5.05 p. m., arriving Niagara Falls at 9.35 p. m.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10.00 from Littlestown; $10.00 from Oxford, Pa; $9.35 from Columbia; $8.50 from Harrisburg; $10.00 from Winchester, Va. $7.80 from Altoona; $7.40 from Tyrone; $6.45 from Bellefonte; $5.10 from Ridgway; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

Side trip tickets will be sold from Niagara Falls to Toronto and return at rate of $1.00, affording an opportunity to visit the Toronto Fair to be held September 1 to 13.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2490 27-2t.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Send us 20c and we will mail you a package of any of the above flavors, with our booklet, full of valuable receipts for making all kinds of plain and fancy Creams and Ices. O. J. WEEKS & Co., 91 Murry St., New York City, N. Y. 14-13t